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The Morning Star.

OUTLINES.

U. S. Consul Williams, at Hong Kong, says he does not expect to live to see the end of the war in the Philippines; foreign residents at Manila are of the opinion that extermination of the Tagalos is the only guarantee of peace. —— The Windsor Hotel, New York city, destroyed by fire; of 12 the inmates killed, twenty-eight injured, several of whom may die, and many missing; Miss Lascelles Grandy, of Elizabeth City, N. C., jumped from a window and was killed. —— The Queen of Spain has signed the peace treaty. —— The inter-collegiate debate between the Universities of Georgia and North Carolina was won by the latter. —— List of persons missing, guests and employes, of the Windsor hotel, number forty; the injured, many of whom are fatally hurt, number thirty-five; the hotel was seven stories high, occupied an entire block, and contained more than five hundred rooms; it was valued at $1,000,000. —— N. Y. markets: Money on call firm at 3@5 per cent., last loan being at 3 per cent; cotton easy; middling uplands 6⅝c; flour was dull and 5@10c lower; wheat—spot weak; No. 2 red 78⅝c; corn—spot easy, No. 2 40¼@42⅝c; oats—spot weak; No. 2 31½c; rosin steady; spirits turpentine steady.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., March 17.

Temperature: 8 A.M., 44 deg.; 8 P.M., 57 deg.; maximum, 58 deg.; minimum, 42 deg.; mean, 47 deg.

Rainfall for the day, 0; rainfall since 1st of the month up to date, .30.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—For North Carolina—Increasing cloudiness; probably rain; fresh easterly winds.

Port Almanac---March 18.

Sun Rises	6.09 A. M.
Sun Sets	6.08 P. M.
Day's Length	11 H. 59 M.
High Water at Southport	12.40 A. M.
High Water, Wilmington	4.10 A. M.

Gen. Gomez is having a royal time with his retinue of 150 attendants, living at a cost of $200 a day, which beats swinging in a hammock all hollow.

The fastest balloon trip on record has just been made by three Prussian officers, who made the trip from Berlin to Bagusia, in Galicia, a distance of 423 miles, as the crow flies, in less than four hours.

A London paper says an American correspondent in that city was made an offer by a New York paper of $5,000, to be increased to $15,000 if successful, with $25,000 for expenses, to rescue Dreyfus and bring him to New York, but declined.

The New York *Tribune* remarks that "the process of partitioning the Chinese empire has not gone far in respect to the amount of land actually appropriated by the Powers." No, but they are reaching out pretty effectually for the water front, all the same.

A colony is being organized in Chicago to settle in the Isle of Pines on the coast of Cuba. It will be composed of 100 families and proposes to buy and cultivate 5,000 acres, and to teach the natives over there how to raise something besides Hades.

When a French jury decides upon business it isn't easy to change it. One of them has recently convicted a woman of attempting to poison her husband although he declared he was not poisoned and the poison experts testified that they could find no symptoms of poisoning.

It is estimated that the Yadkin river can furnish 225,000 horsepower, enough to turn 10,200,000 spindles, four times as many as there are in Massachusetts, and more than there are in the United States. And the Yadkin is but one of a score or more of splendid water powers that flow through North Carolina.

A special telegram from Washington to the Philadelphia *Times* says if Gen. Wheeler does not go to the Philippines he will accept the appointment of Brigadier General in the regular army, which will be tendered him, and make his home in Philadelphia, after having taken to himself another wife, whom gossip makes the widow of G. W. Childs.

There is a girl in San Francisco who though neither deaf nor dumb has not spoken a word for thirteen months. Thirteen months ago she had a spat with her sweetheart to whom she was soon to be married, went into a trance and remained in that condition until a few days ago when she showed signs of reviving consciousness. And all that time her fellow was patiently waiting for her to wake up.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Rev. P. C. Morton left yesterday for Garland.

— Mr. Jas. K. Hanson, of Southport, was here yesterday.

— Mr. J. C. Murchison, of Greensboro, is registered at The Orton.

— Mr. E. J. Hollingsworth, of Currie, is one of the visitors in the city.

— Mr. W. S. Cook, of Fayetteville, was a visitor in the city yesterday.

— Mr. M. C. Guthrie and wife, of Southport, were in the city yesterday, returning on the *Wilmington* yesterday morning.

— Mr. M. Percival Whittall, of Worcester, Mass., was registered at The Orton yesterday, with Mr. J. T. Foy, of Scott's Hill.

— Editor C. Ed. Taylor, of the Southport *Standard*, came up on the *Wilmington* yesterday afternoon on one of his periodical business trips.

— Rev. G. S. Sederquest and Rev. P. Israel, evangelists, well known in Wilmington, will begin a series of special services in the Advent church next Wednesday night.

— Rev. A. D. McClure, of St. Andrews Presbyterian Church, went to Ivanhoe yesterday to see Rev. Kenneth McDaniel, whose serious illness has been reported in the STAR. Rev. Mr. McClure reports him much improved.

— Deputy Sheriff W. H. Thompson, of Whiteville, is in the city en route to his home from Raleigh, where he carried two prisoners sentenced to the State penitentiary at the session of Columbus Criminal Court, which convened this week.

— Mrs. C. M. McLean arrived yesterday, and she and Mr. McLean will spend several days here. As previously noted, Mr. McLean reached the city Thursday, returning from Columbus Court. He is solicitor in the Seventh Judicial District.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

D. O'Connor—Lots for sale.
Mercer & Evans—The foot's cry.
D. L. Gore—Rubber roofing paint.
King Grocery Co.—House cleaning.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

John Francisco—Music.
V. Cammariero—Musician.

LOCAL DOTS.

— The British schooner *Gem*, Capt. Foss, arrived yesterday to Messrs. Geo. Harriss, Son & Co., from Boston with a cargo of molasses for Mr. R. W. Hicks.

— The Swedish barque *Friederich*, Capt. Larsson, arrived in ballast yesterday to Messrs. J. T. Riley & Co., from Delagoa Bay, South Africa, via Barbadoes.

— Jno. Francisco, the well known Italian harpist, gives notice in to-day's STAR of the re-organization of his band for the coming season, and his preparation to furnish music for all occasions.

The Prisoner From Rowan.

Deputy Sheriff Monroe, of Rowan county, was here yesterday for the young man Curllee, who was placed in jail Thursday charged with arson. He came via the Seaboard Air Line and left with his prisoner over the same road at 3.20 o'clock in the afternoon for Salisbury where the accused young man will answer for the alleged crime. It was learned from the deputy yesterday that Curllee is wanted for burning a hotel at Spencer, a railroad suburb of Salisbury, and that in lieu of the fact that the evidence, upon which the grand jury of Rowan county found the true bill of indictment, was wholly circumstantial, a bond of $500 will be accepted for his release when he arrives at Salisbury. A brother of the young man also arrived yesterday, employed counsel and made other preliminary arrangements for the release of the young man, when he reaches Salisbury.

Lots of Fun at "Finnigan's Ball."

A large audience witnessed the presentation of "Finnigan's Ball," by the famous Irish comedians, Murray and Mack, at the Opera House last night, and every one pronounced the "Ball" a thorough success as a mirty-provoking farce comedy.

Throughout the performance—during the "quiet morning on Finnigan's bunlevard," "at W. A. L. and K. depot," and "at Finnigan's Ball," the three acts of the comedy—there was a constant succession of funny situation, brightened by an easy flow of Irish wit. There were also a number of interesting specialties which were well received. Murray and Mack's "Finnigan's Ball" made a pleasing impression in Wilmington and will be well patronized should they play a return engagement.

Former Wilmingtonian To Wed.

Cards have been issued announcing the marriage of Miss Ella King of Greenville, to Mr. Larry I. Moore, now of Greenville but formerly of this city, the marriage to be celebrated on Wednesday the 22d inst. The bride elect is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William M. King, of Greenville. Mr. Moore was formerly an employe of the Atlantic Coast Line with headquarters in this city and has a host of friends here. He is now a prominent attorney, being solicitor of the judicial district in which he resides.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY.

Fittingly Observed by Hibernian Society and Wilmingtonians Generally.

ADDRESS BY MR. JOHN DYER.

Delivered Before the Hibernian Society Yesterday—Officers Elected—President Reilly's Report Made Considerable Showing.

St. Patrick's Day was, as usual, fittingly observed in Wilmington yesterday, the most important features of the observance being the ceremonies by the Hibernian Society and the service at St. Thomas' pro-cathedral. Then, too, there was the wearing of Ireland's national flower, the "shamrock," or the national color, green, not only by the Irish element of Wilmington's citizenship, but by the people generally, without regard to nationality, who have learned, by intimate association, the sterling worth of their fellow-citizens from the "Emerald Isle."

St. Patrick's Day is the anniversary of the Hibernian Society and at 9 o'clock yesterday morning the members assembled at Hibernian Hall and marched in a body to St. Thomas' pro-cathedral where, at 9:30 o'clock mass was said and Father Dennen delivered an eloquent and highly appropriate address, in which he reviewed the life and work of St. Patrick, emphasising the great service he rendered their country in their hour of great need.

After the service the Hibernian Society marched back to Hibernian Hall where the annual business meeting was held. The society was called to order about 11 o'clock by President J. W. Reilley, who submitted a very gratifying report of the work accomplished during the past year. The report made an especially good showing of the good accomplished by caring for the sick and other channels of fraternal work.

Father O'Brien was called upon for a speech and spoke for several minutes, referring especially to St. Patrick's Day, and commending the work of the Hibernian Society as reviewed in the president's report.

The election of officers for the ensuing year was held and resulted in the re-election of Mr. J. W. Reilly president and Dr. T. B. Carroll as vice president. Mr. William Flanagan, the efficient secretary during last year, declined re-election, and Mr. Frank P. Donlan was elected in his stead. Mr. Wm. Sheehan, Jr., was elected treasurer and Mr. Wm Sheenan, Sr., standard-bearer.

One of the most notable features of the meeting was the annual address, delivered by Mr. John Dyer. It was most heartily received by the Society. Mr. Dyer said:

Ireland's sons, wherever they may be scattered in different parts of the world, will not forget to celebrate the anniversary of St. Patrick's day; their thoughts will naturally be turned to their native land; they will think of her ancient glories as a nation of freemen, governed by their own legitimate Kings, by just and equitable laws at a time when the most of the nations of Europe were only semi-barbarians, when as a nation she was famed for learning and piety and superior civilization; when her people virtually owned the land, and paid a moderate tax for the support of government. The people were happy and contented, until by unfortunate circumstances England, usurper that she is, gained a foothold and laid the foundation of her present woes. Not content by taking away her liberties, suppressing her history and language, but she has presumed to write her history, intended to cover up her bad government of that unhappy country. Even the celebrated historians, Froude and Lecky, have been compelled to admit the unjustifiable and despotic government of the Irish by England, yet strange to say, these same men, while admitting these facts, are opposed to home rule, which can easily be accounted for, as they are not willing to give up Protestant ascendancy. All the government positions are monopolized by that class; Catholics are excluded from all and every office except to those who turn traitors to their country. But John Bull, with characteristic egotism, imagines his opinions are infallible, his government perfect, and that his mission is to rule the world; write the history of other nations. The English snob visits the United States, and, like Dickens and others, spends a short time in forming his opinions, judges us by his own narrow standard, goes back to England, writes about us, and criticises us without mercy. Nothing pleases him. He considers us a nation of semi-barbarians, mere plebians without character or noble lineage. We think that such people had better stay at home, and enjoy their imagined English heaven, and not trouble themselves about outside barbarians.

But then they pity us and think that an alliance with us might possibly civilize us, and give them an opportunity to present to us their grand system of government that would give us correct ideas how to manage affairs; namely, to learn the art of dissimilation, robbery and hypocrisy; to establish caste and a titled nobility, such as they boast about, as being descended from a long line of ancestral robbers, buccaneers and pirates.

We hear a great deal of talk about the Anglo-Saxon race these days. Why, the ruling classes of England are ashamed of the name. Ask any of them from whom they are descended and they are sure to claim descent from that usurper, William, the Norman, or from some of his hired assassins, who conquered England and enslaved the Saxons and put the iron collar around their necks, confiscated their property, but graciously permitted the humblec lass to remain as clothing to the soil, or as a part thereof, reducing them to serfdom. This is the government that has enslaved its own people, yet talks of constitutional government. Its constitution is not written nor well defined, but rests on precedent, and may be changed by act of parliament, always in the interest of the governing class.

The Barons of Runymead were Normans, not Saxons, who held their titles from the Norman King. One hundred years after the Normans landed, they forced King John to sign magna charta, the first document that gave England anything approximating to liberty.

But since our war with Spain, a great change has come over the governing class in England in reference to us, all at once. Instead of looking on Americans as low-born plebians and using every opportunity to show their contempt of us, they have professedly become our most ardent friends, and are so fond of us, that they are clamoring for an alliance with the United States. Since we have proven our capacity in war as well as in peaceful government, John Bull thinks that an alliance would greatly benefit both nations. Hence, he patronizingly claims us as Anglo-Saxons, who speak the same language and whose interests are identical, and from his fulsome admiration of us we would suppose he was very anxious to take us under his fatherly protection. But intelligent Americans who know the history of their country, and being well acquainted with his character, have not much faith in his professed friendship. They cannot forget when he waged an unjust war against us, burned our capitol and massacred our people, and has proven himself to be our natural enemy. We are inclined to think that America as a nation is perfectly able to stand alone without the aid of England or any other despotic power. This republic has maintained its existence for more than a century, in spite of the adverse prophecying of European nations, and, although we do not claim perfection in government, but need a good many reforms, still we believe that the United States is the best government that exists in the world at the present day; that our constitution is the most perfect instrument of government that has ever been written.

If the mission of the United States is to put an end to tyranny and relieve the peoples of oppressed nations from despotism, as some enthusiatists seem to think, we would respectfully suggest that while Uncle Sam's hand is in he go over to Ireland and help her to free herself from the yoke of England. England's oppression of that country is quite as bad, nay worse, than the late Spanish rule in Cuba. If he did this philantrophic act he would be helping to freedom a people who have always been friendly to the United States, who rendered all the assistance in their power to America during the war of independence, and whose labors, of brawn and brain, have helped to build up this great Republic. Of course our would-be friend John Bull would object to this, and deny that the land is oppressed, and yet he continues to rob Ireland by over taxation, twelve million five hundred thousand dollars annually. He has totally refused to stop this robbery, notwithstanding the earnest protest of all parties. Even Leckey, the celebrated historian, who is a member for Trinity College, Dublin, and belongs to the Tory party, has denounced that robbery; also many fair minded Englishmen of note have done the same thing.

Ireland was one of the first to acknowledge American independence, and has more claim on the United States than either Cubans or Philipinos. England may try her best to make an alliance with us; but it is not from any love of us, but from her morbid selfishness. She would like very much to have the United States to help her to fight her aggressive wars, at a time when she has not one friend among the nations of Europe. But then she kindly calls us Anglo-Saxons, and claims that blood is thicder than water. All American citizens are glad that we have driven Spanish tyranny out of Cuba, and her other colonies. While thankful for this great achievement of American arms, we hope the United States will not carry on aggressive warfare like the nations of Europe, or turn pirate, like our old enemy England. We believe righteousness exalteth a nation, and hope our rulers will turn their attention to the grievances of her own people. There are monopolies in trade, and unjust trusts, and monied influence, class legislation, capital does not deal fairly with trade, the people are dissatisfied because they are unjustly dealt with. Let the government make laws that would make all the above mentioned evils impossible. Do away with laws that benefit the rich and oppress the poor. Let our Senators and Congressmen be pure, good men, and not political party tricksters, who care not for the people's interest, but for their own selfish gains; purge herself of her political sins, and then she will be in a condition to do some good in the world. Having done the best she could for her own people, she would be in a position to sympathize with the oppressed everywhere.

But we are told by enthusiastic Anglo-maniacs, that an alliance with England would be the means of inaugurating the miHenium. This class of Americans have more faith in England than they have in their own country, and were it possible, at this late day, would vote for us to become subjects of England. But if England desires an alliance with us, she had better be consistent before this compact is made. She ought to humble herself before the Great Ruler of the universe and repent of her political sins and disgorge her ill-gotten gains and restore, as far as she is able, and make amends for her piratical acts. Let her do justice to her own people by making needed reforms, abolish the House of Lords, improve the land laws, so that the people can live and prosper on them, and raise them from miserable serfs to a free and independent people. Let her give liberty to Ireland, that has been oppressed for seven centuries, and when she has made a clean breast of it by confessing her manifold political sins, then it would be time enough to beg for an alliance with the United States, when she gives justice to Ireland and allows her to be governed by her own people. We think it would be good policy for her to make friends with Ireland, as the Irish are a generous people, and would forgive all her oppressions, and England could count on as good fighting material as the world produces. But if she does not this, she will find Irishmen fighting against her in the ranks of her enemies, just the same as they fought against her at the battle of Fontenoy and caused her defeat. The Irish brigade, who after an Irish rebellion entered the service of France, and when they met the English on the battlefield, their war cry was "Remember Limerick, the city of the violated treaty." The King of England was on the battlefield and saw the valor of the Irish brigade. He asked what troops these are. He was informed that they were his former Irish subjects. He exclaimed, "cursed are the laws that have deprived me of such noble and gallant subjects." But those cursed laws that drove the Irish brigade into exile and into the service of France still exist in unhappy Ireland. Her people are oppressed by an organized system of landlordism that takes almost every penny to pay rack-rents to a class of men that take no interest in the welfare of their tenants. The people have been driven off the best lands to furnish pasture for cattle, and those who cannot pay unjust rents for their poor holdings are evicted, driven out to die on the roadside. The government of England upholds these robbers by the strong arm of unjust laws. The Irish are a more patient people than they get credit for, and were it not that they heed the pacific advice of their clergy those robber landlords would have been made to bite the dust long ere this. Living under a government that professes to give civilization and religion to those unfortunate countries under its misrule.

This is the true character of the nation that wants an alliance with this republic. It will be a sad day for America if that alliance is ever consummated.

In reference to the situation in Ireland at present, the government has refused to stop the overtaxation of the $12,500,000, more than Ireland's share, and I suppose this robbery will still go on until when Ireland forces home rule from this dastardly robber government. In order to stop the agitation for home rule they have granted the county council bill. This measure is a step in the right direction, and will give the people a chance to say how their counties shall be governed. There seems to be a spirit of determination among the people to demand the land, and compel the landlords to sell and rent their lands to tenants at fair rates. In order to accomplish this they have formed an Irish league. This league is well established in several counties and bids fair to extend to all the thirty two counties. All political parties are uniting in this. The boycott is to be freely used against land-grabbers. Wm. O'Brien is the chosen leader, a man every way fit, as an organizer, orator and patriot, endorsed by Michael Davitt as the right man in the right place. Already this league has produced good results in preventing land-grabbing. The people are very much encouraged and are hopeful of brighter and better times in the future.

CRIMINAL COURT CONVICTS.

Eight Consigned to the Penitentiary and Six to the County Work House. All Negroes.

It will be of interest, now that the District Criminal Court has adjourned for the term, to note the number of persons sentenced to terms of imprisonment and the offences for which they were convicted. Those sent to the penitentiary (all negroes) were as follows: Nathan Hawkins, larceny, twelve months; Monroe Coghill, larceny, five years; William Oldham, larceny, one year; Robt. James larceny, one year; Charles Dixon, larceny, five years; Philip James, larceny, five years; Joe Bolden, larceny, five years; William Robinson, larceny, one year.

Those sent to the county workhouse (all negroes) were David Lique, assault and battery with a deadly weapon, six months; Francis W. Davis, assault and battery with a deadly weapon, two years; Alex. Ledler, injury to personal property, four months; Betsey Mills, affray, six months; Annie Lewis, affray, six months.

The prisoners for the workhouse were delivered to the officers of that institution yesterday, and the State prisoners will be carried to Raleigh within the next day or two. Deputy Sheriff W. W. King, assisted by Deputies J. Oscar Millis and J. P. Flynn, will carry the convicts to the penitentiary.

CARDS ISSUED YESTERDAY.

Miss Young, of Enfield, to Marry Mr. David C. Clark, of Wilmington.

Yesterday friends in this city received the following invitation to a wedding to be celebrated in the Enfield M. E. Church, on the 30th inst., to wit:

Mr. and Mrs. Thaddeus Luther Howard Young.
Invite you to be present
At the marriage of their daughter
Carrie Robinson,
to
Mr. David Carnal Clark
On Thursday evening, March thirtieth,
Eighteen hundred and ninety-nine,
At half after seven o'clock,
Methodist Episcopal Church South,
Enfield, North Carolina.

Mr. Clark, the groom elect, is one of Wilmington's most clever young men and holds a responsible position with the Murchison National Bank of this city.

Medical Society Last Night.

An enthusiastic and well attended meeting of the Wilmington Medical Society was held last night at the office of Dr. McMillan, on Princess street. The president, Dr. W. C. Galloway, presided, and many subjects of interest to the medical fraternity were discussed. The feature of the programme was the reading of a practical, very interesting and carefully prepared paper on "Hygiene in its Relation to the Causes of Disease," by Dr. Zachary. The paper consisted of a demonstration of some of the ways, which hygiene both private and public, is connected with the duties of the general practitioner. The subject was presented under three sub-divisions, "Causes of Disease," "Means of Discovery," and "Method of Prevention," the first topic being further sub-divided assigning at the primeval causes of disease, "impure air," "impure water," and "habitation." The subject was very comprehensively treated and local applications made by the theories suggested. Dr. Zachary received many compliments upon his truly interesting paper.

To City Subscribers.

City subscribers are earnestly requested to report promptly at the STAR office every failure of the carriers to deliver their papers. In all such cases steps will be taken to insure promp and regular delivery.

A COMIC OPERA SUCCESS.

"The Highwayman" Comes to Wilmington Unhampered by Any Uncertainty As to Past Trials.

The Broadway Theatre Opera Company, headed by Camille d'Arville, which will present the latest New York comic opera success, "The Highwayman," at the Opera House Monday night, does not come hampered by any uncertainty as to its past trials, but with the proofs of great achievement in New York and in Philadelphia and Boston, where the theatres were filled for weeks with fashionable audiences. In their new opera the young American collaborators have laid the scenes of their story way back in the time of George III, with a background of old English localities, notably the courtyard of the Cat and Fiddle tavern, a desolate point on the King's highway, and the park of an old English gentleman's homestead. There are soldiers, beggars, gypsies, hunting parties, serving maids, rustics and other characters indigenous to the times, flitting to and fro through these characteristic scenes, for the proper presentation of which the company carries in special cars all of the original scenery, costumes and accessories which it used in the original production of the pretty opera at the Broadway Theatre last season.

Seats can be obtained at Gerken's.

The Municipal Court.

Walter Carr, colored, was sentenced to thirty days on the streets by the Mayor yesterday for disorderly conduct. He was arrested by Policeman Leon George Thursday night for cursing the white race in general and the police force in particular.

"Sis" Lucas, also colored, was tried for the larceny of $22 from a sailor, but the evidence was not sufficient to convict, and she was dismissed.

Thomas Hawkins, a negro boy, was sent to the city prison for disorderly conduct.

Two other cases were docketed against sailors for drunkenness, but they were two much intoxicated to be tried, and their cases were postponed until today.

Important Y. M. C. A. Notes.

The young men of Wilmington are especially invited to attend the special service to be held in the Y. M. C. A. auditorium to-morrow afternoon. Features of the meeting will be speeches by the delegates who attended the recent State convention at Durham. They will tell of the impressions they gathered concerning the association work. Arrangements have been made for good music. There will be a cornetist and pianist. Referring to the association work it will be of interest to note that a new set of shower-bath fixtures have been put in, and other excellent improvements made in the bath department.

Four Foxes in One Day.

Col. K. M. Murchison is making an enviable record as a huntsman, at his splendid plantation, the Orton, a few miles below this city. A few days ago announcement was made that he, during a single forenoon, killed five wild turkey gobblers. And now comes the news that on yesterday he captured four foxes and but for the fact the fact that his dogs gave out he would have caught at least one other.

Gone for the "Manila."

Captain J. W. Harper, of the steamer *Wilmington*, left yesterday for New York, where he goes to take charge of his new boat, the *Manila*, and bring her to this port, where, as previously noted in the STAR, she will be run in connection with the *Wilmington* between this port and Southport. He expects to get his boat safe into this port about Friday of next week.

Italian Band.

"Prof." V. Cammariero, formerly of the Boston Italian Band, which was playing engagements here last Summer, has associated with himself two other first class musicians, a violinist and a harpist from Baltimore, and is now open for engagements. He advertises that calls left at 614 South Front street will receive prompt attention.

Church Notices.

Chapel of the Good Shepherd, Sixth and Queen streets. There will be the usual services on Sunday at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.

The Seamen's Bethel: Regular religious services will be held to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock. Seamen and rivermen are especially invited. All welcome.

First Baptist Church, corner of Market and Fifth streets, Dr. Calvin S. Blackwell, pastor; 11 A. M., "In the Secret of His Presence;" at 8 P. M., "Happy Homes and How to Make Them."

South Side Baptist Church, corner Fifth and Wooster streets, Rev. F. H. Farrington, Pastor. Services Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sunday School at 3.30 p. m. Weekly Prayer meeting Wednesday night at 7.30.

Fifth Street M. E. Church, South, Rev. J. H. Hall, pastor. Services at 11 A. M. and 7.30 P. M. every Sunday. Sunday School at 3.30 P. M. Prayer meeting at 7.30 P. M. Wednesdays. Public invited to all these services.

First Presbyterian Church, Rev. Peyton H. Hoge, D. D., pastor. Divine service at 11.00 A. M. and 8.00 P. M. Rev. Eugene Gillespie will preach at the morning service. Sunday School at 3.30 P. M. Prayer meeting on Thursday at 8.00 P. M. Seats free.

St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, corner Fourth and Campbell streets, Rev. A. D. McClure, pastor. Sabbath services: Preaching at 11 A. M. and 7.30 P. M. Sabbath School at 3.30 P. M. Prayer meeting Wednesday, 8 P. M. All are invited to these services.

Immanuel Presbyterian Church, Rev. P. C. Morton, Pastor. Preaching every Sabbath at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sunday School at 3.30 p. m. Christian Endeavor Society every Wednesday night. Sewing School Tuesday and Saturday at 3.30 to 4.00 p. m.

Bladen Street Methodist E. Church, southwest corner of Bladen and Fifth streets, Rev. B. B. Culbreth, Pastor. Services to-morrow at 11 o'clock a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sunday School at 9.30 a. m. Weekly Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7.30 o'clock. Strangers and visitors are cordially invited to attend these services.

Grace M. E. Church, corner of Grace and Fourth streets. Pastor, Rev. A. P. Tyer. Services Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Epworth League prayer meeting each Sunday 7 p. m. Sunday School, J. H. Davis, supt., 3.30 p. m. Weekly prayer meeting Wednesday at 8 p. m. A cordial welcome to all. Visitors to the city especially invited. Seats free.

The Advent Church, Sixth street, between Castle and Church. Preaching at 11 A. M. and 7.30 P. M. by Elder E. Fiske, acting pastor. Subject A. M., "Saul Sparing Agag, or Disobedience and Its Results;" P. M., "Looking for that Blessed Hope." Sunday School, 3.30 P. M. Prayer and conference meeting Tuesday evening at 7.45. Public cordially invited.

PRUDENT ADVERTISERS SHOULD NOTE THESE FACTS.

THE MORNING STAR

—IS THE—

OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN NORTH CAROLINA.

AND NEVER SINCE ITS FIRST ISSUE HAS THERE BEEN ANY CHANGE OF NAME, PROPRIETORSHIP OR EDITORIAL MANAGEMENT.

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THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, $5.00 year, $2.50 for six months, $1.25 for three months, 50 cents for one month to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 45 cents per month for any period from one month to one year.

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The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 18.

THE SPIRIT OF GRAB AND GAIN.

Harper's Weekly, of March 11th, has an article on the Philippine question, which reviews the course pursued by Mr. McKinley, and appropriately comments on his acts of commission and omission, the result of which has been to put this country into a very embarrassing predicament, embarrassing no matter what view may be taken of it or what the outcome may be. We do not see *Harper's Weekly*, but the Baltimore *Sun* published a condensation of the article referred to, from which we make the following extracts:

"We are in the Philippines now, and it is the intention of the administration to remain there purely and solely for purposes of gain. A preacher of this city (New York), whose habit it is to heap insult upon those who differ from him on this subject by calling them opprobrious names, thinks we are in the islands because some divine wind has blown us there. Other preachers and a number of good people agree with him. Mr. McKinley calls it Destiny. This fustian and bombast indicate the hollowness of the pretension. Neither the preacher nor Mr. McKinley can suggest a reason for our being in the islands, so they simply vapor. They have no arguments which can be addressed to rational minds, so they content themselves with charging the responsibility upon Providence, with whose intentions they are apparently familiar, but of whose reasons they have been kept in ignorance—at least they have none to impart. * * * There is a solid reason in the minds of the chief annexationists for what they hope to accomplish, but it is a bad one. They are after vulgar gain. That is the sum and substance of their purpose. They want the Philippines for the money that there is in them for themselves and their friends. It is openly charged that every step in our war with Spain was tainted by 'commercialism,' and that the friends of the President composed a syndicate which is employed in capitalizing and 'financing' patriotism. At all events, it is clear why the Philippines are wanted. * * * The Philippines are wanted to increase the amount of politicial patronage; to swell the revenues of the government by augmenting its expenditures; to afford new excuses for subsidy grabbing, especially for Senator Hanna's scheme to levy taxes for the promotion of shipbuilding and the establishment of a merchant marine; to increase the area of protection; and, finally, to transform this country into an armed competitor for the trade of China."

"There is no question of extending Civilization or Christianity involved. The history of the tropics under white rule is our answer to the ecstatic traducers of patriots who wish to preserve the institutions of their country. Civilization and Christianity are not advanced by contact of white troops and politicians with black men and brown men The only question is, Shall we, for sordid gain, take our place among the war powers; shall we abandoned the principles and institutions which have made us what we are, and which through our influence have benefited mankind? * * * Are we prepared to assume the burden, to make the changes, to give up the principle that government derives its just powers from the consent of the governed, in order that protection and subsidized syndicates may prosper?"

These extracts contain the whole case in a nutshell. Reduced to its essence the real motive for seeking the cession of these islands to give us a plea for claiming sovereignty, was sordid gain. They may call it Providence, destiny, duty, or what they will, it is, after all, the spirit of gain, and this they practically confess while making hypocritical pretence of disinterestedness. We are doing with the Filipinos now what the Spaniards did three hundred years ago. They gave them Spanish civilization and took their country as the price of the civilization. We propose to give them some American civilization, and take their country in payment for it. The Spaniards propagated their civilization with the sword; we propagate ours with the rifle and the rapid-fire gun. We have civilized some of them. They are dead.

Providence, destiny, duty play their part as a cover for the mercenary motive, but they will not do, they are too thin, for all these pretences are directly or indirectly linked with glowing statements as to the material attractions and the riches of these islands, their great commercial possibilities, and the benefits to accrue to the country which holds their future in its keeping. This material, mercenary argument has more weight with the expansionist than all the "Providence," "destiny," and "duty" cant that could be strung together and spread before the public.

If these were unfruitful islands, peopled by the tribes that now inhabit them, and there were nothing to tempt the trader, would we under the fraudulent pretence of bettering the condition of the inhabitants, with whom we might have been temporarily associated in arms, plot and plan to secure control of those islands? Who imagines that, and who believes for a moment that we would not after peace became assured, hasten to get away from them and let these people take charge of their unfruitful domain and run it to suit themselves? Then we would have heard no hypocritical cant about "Providence, or destiny, or duty," for there would not be any dollars for our traders, no ores for our miners, no concessions for our syndicates, nothing to steal, and neither Providence, destiny nor duty would have been in it.

During the war the buzzards hovered over Cuba. It was the buzzard's paradise. They grew fat on the victims of starvation. As the buzzards diminished when the Spaniards were driven out, the franchise and concession seekers swooped down, as ravenous, if not so numerous, as the buzzards were. There was scarcely a thing of value in the island that they had not spotted, and which they would eventually have clutched, if it hadn't been for that resolution of Senator Foraker adopted by Congress. And so, when we have forced the Filipinos into submission will the speculators, the franchise and concession seekers swoop down upon the Philippines, and go for everything worth going for, and we will have practically and vividly illustrated the spirit of sordid gain which is at the bottom of this whole scheming, mercenary business.

And for this, that traders, franchise seekers, subsidy schemers, and fortune hunters may profit, we are tarnishing our national honor, spending hundreds of millions of dollars, and sacrificing the lives of hundreds of loyal, brave, patriotic Americans, who are sent to the front to enforce with powder and ball the mercenary schemes of unscrupulous schemers.

THE DIRECTING GENIUS.

The relations that have existed between Mr. McKinley and Hon. Mark Hanna are so well known that it causes no surprise when it is asserted that Hanna is really the power in the White House; not simply the power behind the throne but the power on the throne. It is not to be supposed that Mr. McKinley is ignorant of this popular impression, and there has never been any indication of an effort on his part to remove that impression; on the contrary his course has been such as to strengthen it, for Hanna has in as far as he saw fit made the White House his home, and has at times been a privileged person at Cabinet meetings. He has had more or less to do with all of the Presidential touring, and is playing the part of the President's special chaperone in his present outing in Georgia, where he is Mr. Hanna's guest, at his winter home in Thomasville. Referring to this the New York *Post*, a Republican paper, comments thus:

"We hear a good deal of dissatisfaction and disgust among Republicans over this Thomasville trip of the President's. Why, they ask, should he let Hanna carry him off so ostentatiously? Why should he give color to the talk that Hanna is very anxious about the next Presidential nomination and campaign, and that he is really taking Mr. McKinley off for a 'rest,' which will consist of interviewing politicians from all over the country, and planning for the contest of 1900. Why, above all, these nervous Republicans are wondering, should the President choose just this time, when the forces of Bryanism and revolt are rallying to the cry that monopolists and speculators are in control of the government to go off as the personal property of the chief agent of the monopolists and speculators? It gives too much plausibility to the charge that Hanna is really the government—not simply the power behind the throne, but on the throne itself a good part of the time. Already has this idea taken firm root in the simple minds of the Filipinos. Witness this astonishing dispatch, included in the documents printed with the peace treaty:

"'The Cortes family, representing wealthy, educated families in Manila, implore you, in the name of humanity and Christianity, not to desert them, but to aid them to obtain the annexation of the Philippines to America.'

"To what potentate does the reader suppose this appeal was addressed? Why, to 'Hon. Marcus Hanna, United States Senat, Washington.' In other words, the Filipinos went straight to headquarters and appealed to the man whom they understood to be the real President. It would be an embarrassing thing, say the disquieted Republicans whom we are quoting, to have that idea get into the heads of people in this country, too.

"Now we have reason to believe that the thing which is really worrying Senator Hanna is the campaign fund. The nomination he considers as good as settled. Mr. McKinley has been assured by Hanna that he is the idol of the American people, and that no power on earth can prevent his renomination. As for the supramundane powers, the President firmly believes that they are on his side. He puts himself in the hands of Providence no less confidentially than in those of Hanna. Still, it is well known that Providence works through human instrumentalities, and the favored instrumentality for electing a President is cash. No one knows this better than Hanna. He knows how he elected himself Senator; he knows what sums were put into his hands in 1896. He has figured out pretty closely how much money it will cost to nominate and elect Mr. McKinley in 1900, and we violate no confidence when we say that he is at his wits' end where to raise it.

NOT DEAD YET.

There was much disappointment among the friends of the textile school when the bill to establish one failed to pass in the State Senate, the impression being that the withdrawal of Mr. Clarkson's bill in deference to those who favored its being made an annex of the Agricultural and Mechanical College would disarm opposition and ensure the establishment of the school. But the bill failed in the Senate after passing the House, and was killed as far as the Legislature was concerned.

Now the Raleigh correspondent of the Newbern *Journal* writes that the scheme is not dead yet, and that it is probable that the money to erect the building and purchase the machinery will be contributed by the mill men of the State; that it will be operated in connection with the A. & M. College at Raleigh, and that the College Board has appointed a committee to look after the matter. We hope this is so, and that the school may become a reality, for the benefit from it will far exceed any possible cost involved.

If the mill men furnish the money this would naturally give them the right to be consulted in its management, and they, with their practical experience, and their opportunities for learning just what is wanted, would doubtless render very valuable assistance in the training of students. As one of the thousands who take an interest in and desire the progress of our cotton manufacturing industry we rejoice at the prospect of the establishment of the textile school.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE

— Dunn *Union*: The advanced price of cotton has caused most of our farmers to sell, and a good deal of it has been marketed here in the last few weeks,

— Kinston *Free Press*: Dr. H. Tull has purchased 100 young English Walnut trees. He will have the trees set out on his farm near Kinston and will have a nice walnut grove—the first we have heard of in the eastern part of the State.

— Rockingham *Rocket*: Coroner Gay held an inquest over a colored man, Vance Little, last Friday, who it is alleged had taken strichnine for quinine. Such was, in substance, the verdict of the jury of inquest. It is rumored that there are grave doubts in the minds of some of the neighbors as to any suicidal intent of the party, or even the death of the party by his own mistake. We await further developments before saying anything more.

— Salisbury *Sun*: W. E. Breese, president of the defunct First National Bank, of Asheville, charged with embezzlement, abstraction and misapplication, was Wednesday sentenced to ten years in the penitentiary. The defendant took an appeal to the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals and the bond was fixed at $30,000. ——All the peaches are not killed, and it is probable that there may yet be a quantity of the fruit this summer. City Sexton Swink showed us this morning a number of peach buds which had not been hurt by cold weather.

— Tarboro *Southerner*: Another cotton factory with a capitalization of $75,000 or $100,000 seems assured, hanks to the efforts of W. E. Fountain, who has deen untiring in his offorts to build one, and with it inaugurate an improvement era for Tarboro. Stock to the amount of $57,000 has been subscribed, and about $20,000 more promised. —— Monday morning the stables and feed room on Judge Philips' plantation in Battleboro township were entirely consumed by fire, as also were the five mules therein and the harness of a ten horse farm. Mr. William Bullock, who superintends this place, discovered the fire about two o'clock, but it had progressed so far that nothing could be saved. He believes that the fire was of incendiary origin and places the loss at $750: no insurance.

— Charlotte *Observer*: North Carolina is getting to be a famous export State. Mention has been made lately of the mills of this section shipgoods direct to Arabia and other Eastern markets. The Charlotte Oil and Fertilizer Company is also exporting. In the past 30 days the company has shipped directly to Liverpool $30,000 worth of cotton seed meal. —— Robt. James, colored was found Thursday night about 12 o'clock near the Charlotte, Columbia & Augusta track, below Mint street, in almost a dying condition. He had been beating his way on the train, and in some way fell off the train. He was found by several railroad men. The railroad surgeon was notified and the negro was removed to the Good Samaritan Hospital. His skull was crushed and his shoulder hurt. The doctor thinks he is fatally injured.

— Monroe *Enquirer*: Capt. R. B. Gaddy, one of the most prominent citizens of Anson county, died at his home in Polkton last Monday morning of Bright's disease of which he had been suffering for some time.—— Mrs. Margaret McCall, died at her home in east Monroe township on March 10th, 1899, after a lingering illness. ——One of the greatest blessings to Monroe is pure water. The artesian well is furnishing the town that which it has for a long time been without—good, pure water. A great many people who have been suffering with indigestion have been greatly benefited by the water. —— Mr. J. W. Fincher, who lives near Stouts, in Vance township, was cutting down a tree yesterday afternoon and his two little children were playing around him. When the tree started to fall Mr. Fincher saw that his children would be struck by it. He made a desperate effort to save the children and caught the little boy and jerked him away from the danger, but the little girl was struck by the tree and her skull was crushed. She was reported to be in a dying condition this (Thursday) morning.

Trust those who have tried.

I SUFFERED from catarrh of the worst kind and never hoped for cure, but Ely's Cream Balm seems to do even that.—Oscar Ostrom, 45 Warren Ave., Chicago, Ill.

I SUFFERED from catarrh; it got so bad I could not work; I used Ely's Cream Balm and am entirely well.—A. C. Clarke, 341 Shawmut Ave., Boston, Mass.

A 10c. trial size or the 50c. size of Ely's Cream Balm will be mailed. Kept by druggists. Ely Brothers, 56 Warren St., N. Y.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.* The Kind You Have Always Bought

TWINKLINGS.

— Mrs. Hornbeak—"What is this game of golf that's in the papers so much, anyhow." Farmer Hornbeak—"Wal, so fur as I kin make out, it's nothin' but a kind of solitaire croquet." —*Puck.*

— "I wish I was a warship," he said, regretfully, after opening and examining his salary envelope. "Cause why?" they asked with natural curiosity. "I wouldn't mind being docked then," he answered.—*Cleveland Leader.*

— A Solemn Protest—"What!" exclaimed the lawyer; "you think of pleading guilty?" "Yes," replied the criminal: "they've got a lot of evidence. Confession is good for the soul, anyhow!" "Oh, nonsense! This is no time to think of your soul!"—*Puck.*

— "No," remarked the much-criticised public man serenely, "I never read what the newspapers say about me." "Well," replied Miss Cayenne, "I suppose it would be simply a waste of time. You wouldn't believe it if you did."—*Washington Star.*

—Expensive Etiquette: Bull—"It would be a great mistake to allow women in the Stock Exchange." Bear—"Why so?" Bull—"Well, just to think of us paying from twenty to thirty thousand for a seat, and then having to give it up to a woman."—*Brooklyn Life.*

—"If it wasn't that I've got my constituents to look after," exclaimed Col. Psoddkorn, the honorable member from the Mountaindew District, "I'd resign and leave Congress, b'gosh. Everything is railroaded through or else it is tomreeded on to a sidetrack." —*Tit-Bits.*

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— The beef inquiry continues to furnish satisfactory warning against the perpetuation of Algerism and Eaganism.—*Baltimore Herald, ind.*

—— Colonel Bryan is wise. The man who does his kissing and drinking at home will be good to himself. He may not have so much fun, but his days will be longer and his troubles fewer.—*Manchester (Va.) Leader, Dem.*

—— In 1869 a law was passed in France granting $50 a year to all non-commissioned officers or privates who had served ten years in the armies of the First Republic or of the First Empire and had received a wound. For the first year the payment was $600,000, last year it was $50, and now the last recipient is dead at the age of 105. The pension law seems to have been honestly administered there.—*Brooklyn Citizen, Dem.*

A LETTER FROM DR. HOLMES.

He Tells a Little Girl of an Adventure When He Was a Boy.

Isabella Graham Murdock contributes to St. Nicholas an experience of her school day life, in which she quotes the following interesting letter that she received from Oliver Wendell Holmes:

BOSTON, March 15, 1880.

MY DEAR MISS ISABELLA—Here is one little incident of my life which I have never told in print:

When I was a little boy, I got upon a raft one day—a few boards laid together—which floated about in a pond—a very small pond, but rather bigger round than a dinner table. It was big enough, anyhow, to drown a little boy, and came pretty near doing it, for, while I was stooping over the edge of the raft, I slipped and went souse into the water.

I remember a great sound in my ears—"guggle, guggle," I said it was, when they asked me about it—and a desperate struggle, feeling that I was going to be drowned, just as little Sam Childs had been, and then all at once my whole past life seemed to flash before me as a train of cars going a thousand miles an hour—if such a speed were possible—would pass in one long crowded streak before the eyes of a person standing by the railroad.

I had never heard that this was a common experience with persons who are near drowning, but I have since heard of many cases where the same flash of their past lives has come before drowning people who have been rescued and have told about it.

You may put this story in your essay, if you like.

I get a great many letters from young persons, and it takes a great deal of my time to answer them, so I think I am quite good natured this evening to tell you all this. Don't you think so, dear Miss Isabella? Very truly yours,

OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES.

The Horned Rattlesnake.

The oddest specimen of the snake family known to the American naturalist, not taking into consideration the two headed snake and other monstrosities of that ilk, is the horned rattlesnake, which up to a few years ago was thought to be one of the rarest as well as one of the most poisonous of serpents. Prior to the time when Dr. C. Hart Merriam made the famous Death valley exploring expedition, in 1892 3, but few specimens of it, and those mostly from the western desert regions, had been collected. The Death valley explorers say that Death valley is literally alive with them. They have horns on top of their heads and are the smallest rattlers known.—St. Louis Republic.

Gold Anklets on a Girl Cyclist.

At one of the London railway termini the other day a handsome and stylish looking girl created considerable interest. She was wearing a becoming cycling dress and had her machine with her. Her skirts were short enough to display a massive gold cable chain anklet just above her left ankle. If her object was to attract attention to the undoubted "shapeliness" of that portion of her anatomy and to an uncommonly neat pair of oxford shoes, she was eminently successful, for all eyes were turned downward toward her feet as presenting quite an interesting novelty.—Pall Mall Gazette.

Property and Industry.

Property is the fruit of labor. Property is desirable, is a positive good in the world. That some should be rich shows that others may become rich, and hence is encouragement to industry and enterprise. Let no man who is homeless pull down the house of another, but let him work diligently and build one for himself, thus, by example, assuring that his own shall be safe from violence when it is built.—Abraham Lincoln.

The white camellia has been a favorite flower in France ever since the publication of Dumas' "La Dame aux Camelias." In that country it is regarded as symbolic of loveliness.

A kilogram, or 1,000 grams of the French system, is about equivalent to 2½ pounds.

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by "New Great South American Kidney Cure." It is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in bladder, kidneys and back, in male or female. Relieves retension of water almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is the remedy. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist, Wilmington, N. C., corner Front and Market streets. †

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.* The Kind You Have Always Bought

HEALTH RESTORED.



When I see a man who is an easy and steady eater and a sound and regular sleeper, I see a man who has no occasion to be afraid of the world, the flesh or the devil. For, from those still solemn hours of the night, when human figures lie like recumbent statues in the darkness, and from those other hours when busy forks and fingers deliver to the mouth the food which the palate stands ready to welcome—from these two things, I say, proceeds all human power, together with the clearness and sanity of mind which leads it to every valuable accomplishment.

"When we sleep," said Leigh Hunt, "is the time when the mysterious spirit goes to take its airy rounds." "I advise you to sleep in peace and wake in joy," said Sir Walter Scott. "Sleep," said Bulwer, "is the happiest of earthly boons." "Sleep," said a poet-philosopher of Boston, "lingers all our lifetime near our eyes as the night hovers all day in the boughs of the fir tree."

What these gentlemen say is very good and fine, and makes sleep seem as easy a thing to come at as a ham sandwich is to the fellow who has five cents still left in his pocket. Nevertheless, if you could take the roofs off the houses and look down into them from above, passing from one to another, swift as Asmodeus, you would see millions of people tumbling about on their beds, praying in vain to the somnolent gods from early evening to the crack of day.

"I couldn't sleep," writes a lady. "I tossed and tumbled with pain and excitement. This was some five years ago. I suffered greatly from pain in the back, strange mental hallucinations, loss of appetite, scanty and dark fluid which scalded in passing, bad taste in the mouth in the morning, loss of nerve and tone, restless nights, gradual failure of weight and energy, and dark and sallow skin. I had no ambition to go about my daily duties. Even the weight of my clothes was oppressive.

"My sistar had taken Warner's Safe Cure for female weakness and been immensely benefited. I gave up my doctor and began using the Safe Cure. Soon I felt like another person. I could eat heartily and my system was filled with fresh vigor. My health was restored, and I worked with ease and slept like a tired school girl." (Signed) MRS. J. H. PAGE, Brockton, Mass.

TALE OF A RUNAWAY PIG.

His Fondness For Potato Patches Led Him Into Trouble.

In the old home we once had a funny little pig. He was generally to be seen in the act of running away. Hardly ever do I remember seeing his face toward me. He also had a knack of getting away from all the other pigs.

The field next the house—the "home field," as we used to call it—was a kind of common for the hogs, cattle and fowls. The next was a potato field, and the little pig had taken it into his head to get into that one. How he got in no one could tell, for the field was well fenced and there was no opening through which he could enter. How did he get in?

One day I watched. He wandered in a sort of unnoticeable way toward a crooked old log, across which the fence had been built.

Suddenly, though closely watching, I lost sight of my little friend. But before I had recovered from my surprise I was astonished to see him in the potato field.

"Well, now, that is very strange," I said. "How did he do it?"

I went to the old log, and, lo, it was hollow. The whole trick became quite clear to me.

I went into the potato field to drive him out, intending to steer him toward the end of the log so that he might get out the same way he got in. Here he had the best of me entirely. He either could not or would not see the log and maintained such an air of ignorance on that point that I had to give up the task in despair, drive him out by the gate and bring him home by a long, roundabout way.

The next day I made up my mind to play a trick on him, and I did. I went out very early and moved the log just a little so that both ends would be in the "home field."

Then I stood at some distance off and watched. I never was more amused in my life. He separated himself from the other pigs and then went toward the old log and got in and through it and (as he evidently thought) got out into the potato field. I could understand this by the way he immediately began to sniff for the potatoes. But, finding none, he seemed somewhat puzzled.

Somehow it dawned on him that he was still in the "home field," and he concluded that he had not gone through the log. So he went through it once more, but only to find himself again in the "home field."

This seemed to puzzle him more than ever. He looked around in astonishment. I could clearly see that expression on his face. For a moment he stopped and was evidently thinking very hard. Once more he got through the log, with the same result of finding himself in the "home field."

This time, I am sure, if he could have talked he would have cried out, "Spooks!"

He stood quite still for a few seconds, sniffed the air, and I could distinctly see the bristles on his back gradually rising up on end. Suddenly he uttered a peculiar kind of "bock" and ran with all his might toward the other pigs.

The little pig was never seen in that part of the field again. Many a time we tried to drive him to the old log, but we could not get him to go.—Ladies' Journal.

KEPT HIS WORD.

A Supernatural Voice Was Heard In the Composing Room.

The talk had turned to the supernatural, and a man who has been the foreman of a newspaper composing room for a good many years down in Virginia told the following story in the presence of a reporter: "There used to be a young fellow by the name of Blank, who worked at a case in —— office. He was a nimble typesetter and a very nice kind of a boy. But he would wander about the country. That, you know, is a characteristic of the typesetting fraternity. I never liked the habit and never indulged in it to any considerable extent myself. I told him one day that he would come to a bad end.

"'If ever I am in trouble, I will call on you, Frank,' he replied generally.

"Well, one day he came to me, and throwing his stick on the imposing stone said that he was going to leave the office and go to Norfolk. I tried to dissuade him, but all to no purpose. He was a headstrong fellow, and that settled it. About a week later I was busy at the forms, getting the inside pages ready to send to the cellar. The clock in the city hall had just struck midnight. Suddenly I heard my name called. I thought it was one of the boys in the office who was calling, and I made no immediate reply. Again I heard some one call in a very distinct voice. This time I recognized it as Blank's voice.

"'Blank is out in the street, and he is calling you, Frank,' said one of the compositors.

"I walked over to the front window, threw up the sash and peered out. The street was silent and deserted. Not a living thing was to be seen.

"'What do you want, Blank?' I called out.

"There was no reply. I shut the window and went back to the page which I had been making up.

"'I thought that I heard Blank's voice,' I said to my assistant.

"'So you did,' he replied. 'We all heard him call.'

"And so they had. The next day a telegram reached the office saying that Blank had been run over and killed by a train near Norfolk about midnight. Blank had kept his word. He called on me when he was in trouble. He probably died calling for me."—Washington Star.

Salt In Their Shoes.

The mountain people of North Carolina and West Virginia are said to put salt in their shoes in order to keep off the witches. Bancroft relates that one of the aboriginal tribes of North America refrains from eating salt in the belief that it turned the hair white.—Baltimore Sun.

For Over Fifty Years.

MRS. WINSLOW' SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other. †

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.* The Kind You Have Always Bought

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute		@	6
Standard		@	7
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ⅌ ℔	12	@	12½
Sides ⅌ ℔		@	8
Shoulders ⅌ ℔	6½	@	6½
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ⅌ ℔	5½	@	5¾
Shoulders ⅌ ℔	6	@	6½
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each		@	1 10
New New York, each		@	1 20
New City, each		@	1 30
BEESWAX ⅌ ℔		@	22
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ⅌ M	5 00	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ⅌ ℔	12	@	13
Northern	20	@	23
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks	51	@	53
Virginia Meal	52	@	55
COTTON TIES—⅌ bundle	75	@	80
CANDLES—⅌ ℔—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	8	@	11
CHEESE—⅌ ℔—			
Northern Factory	10½	@	11½
Dairy Cream		@	11
State		@	10½
COFFEE—⅌ ℔—			
Laguyra	12	@	16
Rio	8	@	10
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ⅌ yard		@	5½
Yarns, ⅌ bunch of 5 ℔s		@	70
EGGS—⅌ dozen	9	@	10
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ⅌ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ⅌ half-bbl.	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ⅌ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ⅌ half-bbl.	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ⅌ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ⅌ barrel	2 50	@	4 00
Mullets, ⅌ pork barrel	5 00	@	8 00
N. C. Roe Herring, ⅌ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ⅌ ℔	5	@	10
" Extra	4 35	@	4 50
FLOUR—⅌ ℔—			
Low grade		@	3 50
Choice		@	3 75
Straight	4 00	@	4 25
First Patent	4 50	@	5 00
GLUE—⅌ ℔	7½	@	8½
GRAIN—⅌ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bgs—White	53	@	55
Car-load, in bgs—White		@	50
Oats, from store	40	@	45
Oats, Rust Proof		@	45
Cow Peas	55	@	65
HIDES—⅌ ℔—			
Green salted		@	6½
Dry flint		@	10
Dry salt		@	9
HAY ⅌ 100 ℔s			
Clover Hay	50	@	75
Rice Straw	40	@	45
Eastern		@	75
Western		@	75
North River		@	75
HOOP IRON, ⅌ ℔	1¾	@	1⅞
LARD, ⅌ ℔—			
Northern	5	@	7
North Carolina	6	@	10½
LIME, ⅌ barrel	1 15	@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ⅌ M ft—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00	@	15 00
Common mill	5 00	@	6 50
Fair mill	6 50	@	8 00
Prime mill	8 50	@	10 00
Extra mill	10 00	@	10 50
MOLASSES ⅌ gallon—			
Barbadoes, in hogshead		@	25
Barbadoes, in barrels		@	28
Porto Rico, in hogsheads		@	27
Porto Rico, in barrels		@	28
Sugar House, in hogsheads	12	@	14
Sugar House, in barrels	14	@	15
Syrup, in barrels	15	@	25
NAILS, ⅌ keg, Cut, 60d basis	1 60	@	1 65
PORK, ⅌ barrel—			
City Mess		@	11 00
Rump		@	10 50
Prime		@	10 00
ROPE, ⅌ ℔	10	@	22
SALT, ⅌ sack, Alum		@	1 10
Liverpool	75	@	80
American	70	@	75
On 125 ⅌ Sacks		@	47½
SHINGLES, 7-inch, per M	5 00	@	6 50
Common	1 60	@	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50	@	3 50
SUGAR, ⅌ ℔—Standard Gran'd	5⅝	@	5½
Standard A	5	@	5¼
White Extra C	5	@	5¼
Extra C, Golden		@	5
C, Yellow		@	4¾
SOAP, ⅌ ℔—Northern	3¼	@	4
STAVES, ⅌ M—W. O. barrel	6 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ⅌ M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Prime		@	7 00
Mill, Fair		@	6 50
Common Mill	4 50	@	5 00
Inferior to ordinary	3 00	@	4 00
SHINGLES, N.C. Cypress sawed			
⅌ M 6x24 heart	7 50	@	8 50
" Sap	5 00	@	6 00
5x24 Heart	4 50	@	5 00
" Sap	4 00	@	6 50
6x24 Heart	6 00	@	5 50
" Sap	5 00	@	5 50
TALLOW, ⅌ ℔		@	6
WHISKEY, ⅌ gallon, Northern	1 00	@	2 00
North Carolina	1 00	@	2 00
WOOL, per ℔—Unwashed	10	@	15

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., March 18, 1899.

SCHOONERS.

Gem, 489 tons, Foss, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Fred B Balano, 242 tons, Sawyer, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

B I Hazard, 373 tons, Blatchford, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

M R Cuza, 259 tons, Wallace, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Chas D Hall, 375 tons, Lowe, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Eva May, 116 tons, Wallace, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Cora M, Mitchell, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Roger Moore, 277 tons, Small, J T Riley & Co.

Wm T Parker, Lynch, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

STEAMSHIPS.

Venetia (Br) 2,333 tons, MacDougal Heide & Co.

BARQUES.

Swed barque Friederich, 635 tons, Larsson, J. T. Riley & Co.

Burkley, 610 tons, Bonneau, Gavassa Guano Co.

Triumph (Nor), 537 tons, Clarsen, Heide & Co.

Mercur (Nor), 680 tons, Hansen, Heide & Co.

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, March 17.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Market steady at 44 cents for machine-made casks and 43½ cents per gallon for country casks.

ROSIN—Market firm at 95 cents per barrel for Strained and $1.00 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market firm at $1.00 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Nothing doing.

Quotations same day last year.—Spirits turpentine, nothing doing; rosin steady at $1.20, $1.25; tar steady, 95 cents; crude turpentine, nothing doing.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	12
Rosin	757
Tar	264
Crude Turpentine	1

Receipts same day last year.—31 casks spirits turpentine, 777 bbls rosin, 211 bbls tar, 0 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 6 cents per pound for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	3 9-16	cts. ⅌ ℔
Good Ordinary	4 15-16	" "
Low Middling	5 9-16	" "
Middling	6	" "
Good Middling	6 5-16	" "

Same day last year middling 5¾c.

Receipts—53 bales; same day last year, 289.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS — North Carolina — Prime, 55 to 60c per bushel of 28 pounds; extra prime, 65c; fancy, 70c. Virginia—Extra prime, 55c; fancy, 60c; Spanish, 80@90c.

CORN—Firm; 45 to 52½ cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE—Lowland (tidewater) 90c@$1.10; upland, 65@80c. Quotations on a basis of 45 pounds to the bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; hams 9 to 10c per pound; shoulders, 6 to 7c; sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five-inch hearts and saps, $1.60 to 2.25; six-inch, $2.25 to 3.25; seven-inch, $5.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $2.50 to 6.50 per M.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 17.—Money on call was firm at 3@5 per cent., last loan being at 3 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3¼@4¼ per cent. Sterling exchange steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at 485¼@485¼ for demand and 483@483¼ for sixty days. Posted rates 484@484½ and 486@486½. Commercial bills 482½. Silver certificates were nominal at 60@60½. Bar silver 59⅝. Mexican dollars 47½. Government bonds strong. State bonds strong. Railroad bonds strong. U. S. 3's, 107⅝; U. S. new 4's, registered 128½; do. coupon, 128½; U.S. 4's 111½; do. coupon, 112¾; do. 2's, 99½; U. S. 5's, registered, 112; do. 5's coupon, 112; N. C. 6's 130; do. 4's, 104½ b; Southern Railway 5's 105⅜. Stocks: Baltimore & Ohio 69¼; Chesapeake & Ohio 26⅜; Manhattan L 104¼; N. Y. Central 133; Reading 23¼; do. 1st preferred 64¾; St. Paul 127¼; do. preferred 173; Southern Railway 12¼; do. preferred 48½; American Tobacco 211¾; do. preferred 147; People's Gas 117⅝; Sugar 164½; do. preferred 112; T. C. & Iron 50¼; U. S. Leather 6½; do. preferred 70¼; Western Union —.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 17.—Rosin steady. Spirits turpentine steady.

CHARLESTON, March 17.—Spirits turpentine firm at 44c asked; no sales. Rosin steady and unchanged; no sales.

SAVANNAH, March 17.—Spirits turpentine firm at 44c; sales 225 casks; receipts 108 casks. Rosin firm at the decline on pale; sales 2,967 barrels; receipts 2,122 barrels: A, B, C, D $1 05, E $1 10, F $1 15, G $1 20, H $1 30, I $1 40, K $1 60, M $1 85, N $2 00, window glass $2 30, water white $2 60.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 17.—The cotton market, after opening steady at unchanged prices to a decline of three points, developed weakness under considerable selling pressure, in good part the result of orders from Europe and the South. The former, according to private cables, resulted from expectations of a much larger movement in this country to follow the better weather in the South which would mean improved hauling conditions as well as making field work possible and hastening the planting season. To-day's weather report already shows better conditions and there were plenty of private advices in circulation here to the effect that general field work would begin in earnest in the more favored localities next week. As a rule, the acreage gossip was more bearish than it has been for some time past. Public cables were unsatisfactory and all contributed materially to the weaker feeling here. Actual and prospective receipts showed a much larger movement than had been looked for. At the lowest point of the day prices showed a net loss of five to six points. The close was steady, three to seven points net lower.

NEW YORK, March 17.—Cotton easy; middling uplands 6⅜c.

Cotton futures market closed steady; March 6.05c, April 6.03, May 6.07c, June 6.10c, July 6.10c, August 6.10c, September 6.04c, October 6.04c, November 6.02c, December 6.05c; January 6.07c.

Spot cotton closed easy and unchanged; middling uplands 6⅜c; middling gulf 6⅝c; sales 1,300 bales.

Net receipts 227 bales; gross receipts 2,093 bales; sales 1,300 bales; exports to Great Britain 250 bales; exports to the Continent 655 bales; stock 131,265 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 26,236 bales; exports to Great Britain 9,828 bales; exports to the Continent 5,813 bales; stock 754,130 bales.

Consolidated—Net receipts 98,678 bales; exports to Great Britain 16,996 bales; exports to France 10,491 bales; exports to the Continent 34,798 bales.

Total since September 1st.—Net receipts 7,378,877 bales; exports to Great Britain 3,048,688 bales; exports to France 646,904 bales; exports to the Continent 2,281,688 bales.

March 17.—Galveston, quiet at 6⅛c, net receipts 4,505 bales; Norfolk, quiet at 6c, net receipts 1,525 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 6⅛c, net receipts 1,678 bales; Boston, steady at 6⅜c, net receipts 1,246 bales; Wilmington, firm at 6, net receipts 139 bales; Philadelphia, quiet at 6⅝c, net receipts 50 bales; Savannah, easy at 5 13-16c, net receipts 3,080 bales; New Orleans, dull and easy at 5 13-16c, net receipts 6,465 bales; Mobile, quiet at 5⅞c, net receipts 179 bales; Memphis, steady at 6c, net receipts 921 bales; Augusta, quiet at 6 7-16c, net receipts 791 bales; Charleston, steady at 5¾c, net receipts 1,059 bales.

NEW YORK, March 17.—The following are the total net receipts of cotton at all ports since September 1st, 1898: Galveston, 2,144,733 bales; New Orleans, 1,860,029; Mobile, 244,487; Savannah, 989,976; Charleston, 349,755; Wilmington, 289,012; Norfolk, 581,573; Baltimore, 35,746; New York, 109,589; Boston, 269,628; Newport News, 14,632; Philadelphia, 41,694; Brunswick, 244,729; Port Arthur, 19,765; Pensacola, 152,668; Port Royal, 20,865. Total, 7,378,877.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 17.—Flour was dull, weak and 5@10c lower again to-day; winter patents $3 60@3 85. Wheat—Spot weak; No. 2 red 78⅝c; options—No. 2 red March closed 77⅞c; May closed 71⅛c; July closed 70⅛c. Corn—Spot easy; No. 2, 40¾@42⅞c; options opened easy with wheat and subsequently recovered on short demand, only to break near the close again with wheat; closed weak at ¼@½c net decline; May closed 38¾c; July closed 39c. Oats—Spot weak; No. 2, 31½c; options quiet. Lard easy; Western steam $5 50; March $5 50, nominal; refined lard easy. Pork steady. Butter steady; Western creamery 15@20c; do. factory 12@14½c; Elgins 20c; imitation creamery 13½@17½c; State dairy 14@19½. Cheese steady; State large white 12c. Petroleum dull. Potatoes steady; New York $1 25@2 25; Long Island $1 75@2 25; Jersey sweets $2 00@3 00. Cotton seed oil quiet. Rice firm. Cabbage steady at $4 00@10 00 per 100. Coffee—Spot Rio dull and about steady; No. 7 invoice 6 3-16c; No. 7 jobbing 6 11 16c; mild quiet but steady; Cordova 8@14c. Sugar—Raw easy and lower to sell; fair refining 3⅞c; centrifugal 96 test 4⅜c; molasses sugar 3⅜c; refined easier; mould A 5 3-16; granulated 5⅛c.

CHICAGO, March 17.—Selling out of long wheat to day on the hard spots knocked another cent a bushel off the price of May. Corn at the close showed a loss of ⅛c, while oats wound up at an improvement of ⅛@¼c. Provision longs also were weak-kneed, and pork lost 17½@20c, lard 2½c and ribs 5c.

CHICAGO, March 17.—Cash quotations: Flour—Market dull and weaker. Wheat—spring 65½@67½; No. 3 spring 61@68c; No. 2 red 67@69c. Corn—No. 2 33@33¼c. Oats—No. 2, free on board, 26c; No. 2 white 29@29½c; No. 3 white 28@29c. Pork, per bbl, $8 85@8 90. Lard, per 100 lbs, $5 22½@5 25. Short rib sides, loose, $4 40@4 70. Dry salted shoulders, $4 25@4 37½. Short clear sides, boxed, $4 80@4 85. Whiskey—Distillers' finished goods, per gallon, $1 26.

The leading futures ranged as follows—opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat—No. 2, May 67⅛@67⅜, 67⅝, 66⅛, 66⅛@66⅛; July 66¼@66⅛, 66⅛, 65¾, 65⅝c. Corn—May 33⅛@33⅞, 34¼, 33½ 33⅞@34c; July 34⅛@34½, 34¼, 34⅝c; September 35@35⅛, 35½, 35, 35⅛c. Oats—No. 2 May 25⅛, 25⅛@25¾, 25, 25½@25⅝c; July 23¼, 24, 23⅛, 24c. Pork, per barrel—May $9 07½, 9 12½, 9 95, 9 00; July $9 27½, 9 30, 9 10, 9 12½. Lard, per 100 lbs—May $5 35, 5 37½, 5 32½, 5 32½; July $5 50, 5 50½, 5 45, 5 47½; September $5 60, 5 65, 5 60, 5 60. Ribs, per 100 lbs, May $4 70, 4 72½, 4 67½, 4 67½; July $4 82½, 4 85, 4 80, 4 80; September $4 95, 4 97½, 4 92½, 4 92½.

BALTIMORE, March 17.—Flour dull and easy; western superfine $2.25@2.40. Wheat demoralized—Spot 71@71⅛c; March 71@71⅛c; April 71¾@72c; May 72⅜c bid. Southern wheat by sample 67@72c. Corn dull and lower—spot 36½@36⅛c; March 36½@36⅜c; April 36⅜@37c; May 37¼@38c. Southern white corn 37@38c. Oats easier; No. 2 white 34½@35c. Lettuce $2.25@2.50 per bushel box.

FOREIGN MARKET.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, March 17, 4 P. M.—Cotton—Spot in fair demand; prices unchanged. American middling 3⅜d. The sales of the day were 10,000 bales, of which 1,000 were for speculation and export and included 9,400 bales American. Receipts 2,000 bales, including 1,500 bales American.

Futures opened quiet with a moderate demand and closed quiet. American middling (l. m. c.): March 3 20-64d seller; March and April 3 20-64d seller; April and May 3 20-64d value; May and June 3 20-64d@3 21-64d seller; June and July 3 20-64d@3 21-64d buyer; July and August 3 21-64d seller; August and September 3 20-64@3 21-64d buyer; September and October 3 20-64d buyer; October and November 3 19 64@3 20-64d buyer; November and December 3 29-64@3 30-64d seller; December and January 3 19-64@3 20 64d seller; January and February 3 19-64@3 20-64d buyer.

MARINE.

ARRIVED.

Schr Gem, 489 tons, Foss, Boston, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Swed barque Friederich, 635 tons, Larsson, Delagoa Bay, S Africa, via Barbadoes, J T Riley & Co.

SANTAL-MIDY

Arrests discharges from the urinary organs in either sex in 48 hours.

It is superior to Copaiba, Cubeb, or injections, and free from all bad smell or other inconveniences.

SANTAL-MIDY is contained in small Capsules, which bear the name in black letters, without which none are genuine. MIDY

20c. Commence To-morrow (Monday) 20c.

THAT'S A GOOD DAY.

Corneau's Bed Bug Interseptic

Does the work quickly, 20c.

20c. quietly and pleasantly.

JAS. D. NUTT, Druggist.

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CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.* **and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and Substitutes are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.**

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Harmless and Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE **CASTORIA** ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

BUSINESS LOCALS IN "THE MORNING STAR"

COST BUT A CENT A WORD. NO AD. FOR LESS THAN 20c.

HAVE YOU LOST ANYTHING?
HAVE YOU FOUND ANYTHING?
WANT TO SELL A HOUSE?
WANT TO RENT A HOUSE?
NEED A COOK?
WANT A NURSE?
WANT TO BORROW MONEY?
WANT TO LEND MONEY?
WANT A SITUATION?
WANT A BOOKKEEPER?
WANT TO BUY OR SELL A COW OR HORSE?
DO YOU WISH TO SELL A FARM?
DO YOU WISH TO BUY A FARM?
DO YOU WANT A WIFE?

Do You Want Anything?

A Cent a Word is a Mere Trifle for An Advertisement. The Price is so Low That You Can Afford to Detail Your Needs in Print, and Save Correspondence.

Try "The Morning Star."

Guaranteed Circulation Larger Than That of Any Other Daily Newspaper Published in Wilmington.

New Wash Goods.

We are showing an elegant line of

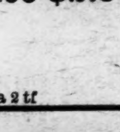
NEW Percales, Zephyrs, Ginghams & Calicoes.

Just the thing for SHIRT WAISTS; and this bids fair to be the biggest Shirt Waist Season ever known, and rightly so, for what is there to equal the Shirt Waist in Comfort and Coolness? Last season's output in this special class of Goods was enormous, and while this was so, yet the demand was far greater than the suppply.

Our NEW Season's purchase is here

for your inspection. Don't you think it would be wise to make your selections now, when the stock is at its best? For a very small sum you can choose your entire Summer's outfit of these Beautiful Goods. I could write on and on of their beauty, durability, etc., etc., but "seeing is believing." Hence we invite you to call and examine, when you will find our statements are correct.

Special in Smyrna Rugs.



A lot of 36-inch Smyrna Rugs just received. Price $2.50 each. All beautiful patterns.

A. D. BROWN.

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OFFICE SUPPLIES.

WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF ALL KINDS OF

Commercial Stationery and Blank Books.

Those merchants who are quick to give an order to every "Knight of the Grip" that drops in to shake hands, will save money if they will take the trouble to ask prices of us.

We will at least pay the freight. Try us.

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BIG G — CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. **Sold by Druggists,** or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

EPISCOPAL HIGH SCHOOL,

Near Alexandria, Virginia.

For Boys. The 60th year opens Sept. 28, 1898. Important additional improvements in buildings and equipment. Illustrated catalogue sent on application.

L. M. Blackford, M. A., Principal.

jy 31 tf we su

SONG OF THE BURDEN BEARER.

Over the narrow footpath
That led from my lowly door
I went with a thought of the Master,
As oft I had walked before.
My heart was heavily laden,
And with tears my eyes were dim,
But I knew I should lose the burden
Could I get a glimpse of him.

Over the trodden pathway,
To the fields all shorn and bare,
I went with a step that faltered
And a face that told of care.
I had lost the light of the morning,
With its shimmer of sun and dew,
But a gracious look of the Master
Would the strength of morn renew.

While yet my courage wavered
And the sky before me blurred
I heard a voice behind me
Saying a tender word,
And I turned to see the brightness
Of heaven upon the road
And suddenly lost the pressure
Of the weary, crushing load.

Nothing that hour was altered—
I had still the weight of care—
But I bore it now with gladness
Which comes of answered prayer,
Not a grief the soul can fetter
Nor cloud its vision when
The dear Lord gives the spirit
To breathe to his will amen.

—M. E. Sangster in Witness.

BEECHER'S ABOLITIONISM.

It Aroused Threats Against His Life and Against His Church.

Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher, in a graphic, reminiscent article entitled "When Mr. Beecher Sold Slaves In Plymouth Pulpit" in The Ladies' Home Journal, tells of the peril in which the famous preacher placed his life by his fearless advocacy of the abolition of slavery. "In 1847 Mr. Beecher became the pastor of Plymouth church, Brooklyn, and in his inaugural sermon," she says, "he frankly stated the position that he intended to hold in opposition to human slavery. The majority of the church members agreed with him, but the majority of the people of New York and Brooklyn were southern sympathizers. Of the realities of slavery they knew nothing. They regarded it sentimentally as a patriarchal institution that had come down from Biblical times and that gave the southern people ample leisure to develop into charming ladies and eloquent politicians.

"Mr. Beecher came to open the eyes and arouse the consciences of these sentimentalists, and he encountered as bitter an opposition as that which he had faced in Cincinnati. He was abused as a negro worshiper, he was threatened with personal violence, a mob was formed in New York to tear down the church in which he preached. I have known him, in response to my entreaties to be careful, to walk in the middle of the streets of Brooklyn, with his hand on the revolver in his pocket, lest he should be suddenly attacked. Letters announcing the dispatch of infernal machines to our house were often received—in fact, they averaged one or two per week.

"I remember that one day an immense box came by express after the receipt of such a letter. I was afraid to open it and equally afraid that Mr. Beecher, who never knew fear, would open it as soon as he returned, so I sent for a policeman, and, after being thoroughly soaked, the box was found to contain a life size negro doll."

Grant's Lesson to a Sentry.

General Horace Porter, in his "Campaigning with Grant" in Century, relates an anecdote telling how General Grant aided a drover in turning his cattle. General Porter adds: He knew, of course, that the man did not recognize him. If he had supposed the man was lacking in proper military respect, he would perhaps have administered to him the same lesson which he once taught a soldier in the Twenty-first Illinois, when he commanded that regiment. An officer who had served under him at the time told me that Colonel Grant, as he came out of his tent one morning, found a strapping big fellow posted as sentinel, who nodded his head good naturedly, smiled blandly and said, "Howdy, colonel!" His commander cried, "Hand me your piece," and upon taking it faced the soldier and came to a "present arms." Then handing back the musket he remarked, "That is the way to say 'How do you do' to your colonel."

Affected the Verdict.

"You see, gentlemen," said the counsel for the defendant complacently—it was a compensation case—"I have got the plaintiff into a very nice dilemma. If he went there seeing that the place was dangerous, there was contributory negligence, and, as his lordship will tell you, he can't recover. If he did not see it was dangerous, neither could my client have seen it, and there was no negligence on his part. In either case I am entitled to your verdict." The jury retired. "Well, gentlemen," said the foreman, "I think we must give him £300." All agreed except a stout, ruddy gentleman in the corner, who cried hoarsely, "Give him another 50, gemmen, for getting into the dilemma." Verdict accordingly.—Household Words.

Ten Good Things.

There are ten things for which no one has ever yet been sorry. These are: For doing good to all; for speaking evil to none; for hearing before judging; for thinking before speaking; for holding an angry tongue; for being kind to the distressed; for asking pardons for all wrongs; for being patient toward everybody; for stopping the ears to a talebearer; for disbelieving most of the ill reports.—Philadelphia Telegraph.

The crown of Rudolph II, chiefly remarkable for the lavishness with which it is adorned with uncut diamonds and other jewels, is preserved in the imperial treasure house at Vienna.

The quaking grass and sensitive plant symbolize agitation, the peculiar habit possessed by these of trembling at the slightest touch having no doubt suggested the symbolism.

Only 11 days are required to send a letter from New York to Brindisi, in Italy.

Heavy and Fancy Groceries.

We have just received a large and select stock, which we offer to the trade at close figures: Flour, Salt, Molasses, Coffee, Tobacco, Snuff, Bacon, Lard, Soaps, Meal, Rice, Bagging, Ties, Nails, Oysters, Peaches, Cakes, Cheese, Corn Beef, Baking Powders, Teas, Cheroots, Cigarettes, Tomatoes, etc. In fact,

Everything kept in a First-class Grocery Store.

WRITE FOR QUOTATIONS.

WILLIAMS BROS.,

Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants.

fe 18 tf

Removal.

J. E. COWELL has removed his Barber Shop to Second street, between Market and Princess, corner Purcell alley. ma 10 tf

What Makes a Cat Tread Softly?

"Grandpa, what makes a cat tread softly?" asked little Findout of his aged relative as the pair sat down to improve their minds when the evening lamps were lighted.

"It is a faculty provided by nature, my son, which enables the cat to walk softly," replied the old man as he laid down his paper and beamed on the youthful seeker after knowledge. "All members of the cat tribe are endowed with a noiseless tread, which greatly facilitates their capturing their prey. You have doubtless noticed that the pedal extremities of the feline are furnished with soft, velvety balls or coverings, instead of hoofs. These balls extend below the claws, which are drawn up when not in use, enabling the cat to walk across a board floor without the slightest noise."

"Oh, that isn't what makes a cat tread softly," said Tommy when the old man had finished.

"No? What is it, then?" asked grandpapa.

"Mice," replied the boy, while a happy smile lit up his ingenuous face.—Pearson's Weekly.

She Wanted to Know.

In the little town where she had lived before papa's newly acquired wealth the terms "fry" and "broil" were household words, but "grill" was unknown. She was as pretty as a picture, faultlessly costumed, and as the young man described the new clubhouse her bright face, with its accompaniment of interest, was a joy to contemplate.

"The reception, card and ball rooms are on the first floor and the cloak and grill rooms below."

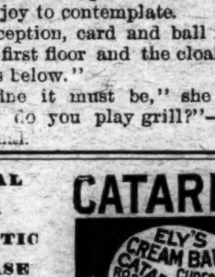
"How fine it must be," she said. "And how do you play grill?"—New York Journal.

A LOCAL and CLIMATIC DISEASE

Nothing but a local remedy or change of climate will cure it.

Get a well-known specific,

CATARRH



Ely's Cream Balm.

It is quickly Absorbed. Gives relief at once.

COLD IN HEAD

Opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages. Allays Inflammation. Heals and Protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. No Cocaine. No Mercury. No Injurious drug. Price 50c. at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size 10c by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.

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Proof.

It is an easy matter to claim that a remedy has wonderful curative power. The manufacturers of

Rheumacide

leave it to those who have been permanently and positively cured of RHEUMATISM to make claims. Among those who have recently written us voluntary letters saying they have been cured are: Rev. J. L. Foster, Raleigh, N. C.; Mr. J. E. Robinson, Editor, Goldsboro, N. C., Daily Argus; Mr. A. Daus, a prominent merchant, Macon, Ga., and Mr. W. R. Duke, a railroad man, Kansas City, Mo.

Rheumacide Will Cure You.

Manufactured by THE BOBBITT DRUG CO., Raleigh, N. C.

Sold by Druggists generally. Price $1 per bottle.

Sold in Wilmington, wholesale and retail, by R. R. BELLAMY.

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For any kind of GOOD SHOES

Call on Us.

We can generally suit even the most fastidious customer.

Be sure and see the "JENNESS MILLER" at	$3.50
Be sure and see the DUTTENHOFERS at	3.00
Be sure and see the DUTTENHOFERS at	2.50
Be sure and see the DUTTENHOFERS at	2.00

These are the BEST SHOES MADE, at the prices, for Ladies' wear.

The W. L. Douglass Gent's Fine Shoes are Beauties." Try them also.

We have a limited number of beautiful SEASON CALENDARS. Call for one with your purchase. Respectfully,

MERCER & EVANS.

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The Murchison National Bank

OFFERS UNSURPASSED Banking Facilities to the people of Wilmington and surrounding country.

Capital $200,000.

Began business March 1st, 1899.
Deposits March 1st, ... $222,270.
Deposits March 10th, . . . $349,088.

DIRECTORS:

J. C. STEVENSON, T. M. EMERSON,
A. B. NICHOLS, A. S. WILLIAMS,
K. M. MURCHISON, J. A. SPRINGER,
M. J. CORBETT, W. G. WHITEHEAD
R. W. WALLACE, FRED KIDDER,
N. B. RANKIN, N. JACOBI,
W. H. SPRUNT.

H. C. McQUEEN, President.
J. V. GRAINGER, Cashier.

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S. P. McNAIR,

Wholesale Grocer,

North Water Street.

OFFERS FOR SALE

FLOUR.
RIB SIDES.
D. S. PLATES.
PURE LARD.
LARD COMPOUND
STAR LYE.
MENDELSON'S LYE
TOMSON'S LYE.
CRACKERS.
PIC-NIC CHEESE.
SUGAR.
COFFEE.

Rust Proof Oats.
September Mullets.

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NEW SPRING GOODS ARE ON DISPLAY AT

The C. W. Polvogt Co.,

NO. 9 NORTH FRONT STREET.

NEW SILKS.

The thought and care which were bestowed upon the gathering of these new Silks are manifest. The Silk man's efforts have resulted in the most exquisite collection of styles and weaves we have ever been able to show thus early. You will accept our invitation to see them? Black Satins, Black Rhadimas, Black Peau de Soie, Black Faille, Black Gros Grain, Black Armour, Fancy Waist Silks, Fancy Dress Silks, 500 yards Wash Silks, 35c.

The New Dress Goods.

Just a word about them. They are tumbling in daily. Are you interested in knowing just what is correct for Spring wear? Then come and feast your eyes on these new beauties. This Dress Goods section is a veritable school of fashion—but we charge nothing for the tuition. Twenty-five pieces of Black Crapon, 50c to $2.00 per yard. We have the largest stock of Black Goods in the city, in Reps, Whipcord, Almas, Henriettas, Serges, and 20 styles of Novelties.

Seventy-five pieces of Piques suitable for Waists and Skirts, large assortment of Dimities, Organdies, Lawns, Grenadines, and other thin Summer Goods. Full assortment of Dress Trimmings in Appliques, Braid, Jets and Ribbons.

Write for Samples and mention THE STAR.

THE C. W. POLVOGT CO.

Sole agents for W. B. Corsets and Standard Patterns. ma 12 tf

Atlantic National Bank, Wilmington, N. C.

CAPITAL, ... $125,000.00
SURPLUS AND PROFITS, ... 88,400.00

We Want Your Business and Will Make it to Your Interest to Deal With Us. Promptness, Accuracy and Safety Guaranteed. NO INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS.

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H. L. VOLLERS, C. W. WORTH, J. S. WORTH.

ma 4 tf

NOTICE.

We beg to notify our customers that we have disposed of our entire Plumbing Department to The Wilmington Iron Works, and solicit for them the same liberal patronage bestowed upon ourselves,

OWEN F. LOVE & CO.

fe 26 tf

OUR STORE IS LOADED WITH NEW GOODS

And we are making great preparation for our Spring Opening. Our business is much better than last season. Our stock is very large. We want more customers. Our Goods are bought to sell, not to keep. Come and help us unload; we are glad to divide the profit with you.

The new things we have received for early Spring trade are:

One thousand pieces of new Calico from 3¼ to 5c.

Fifty pieces of white and colored Pique from 6 to 35c.

Fifty pieces of pertty new Silk from 8c to $1.00

Twenty bales of Sea Island Sheeting from three-quarters to one yard wide, price 2½ to 5c.

Ten bales of fine 25-inch Plaids at 3½ to 5c.

Fifty pieces of fine Pants Cloth from 7 to 50c; extra value at 12½, 15 and 25c.

Twenty pieces of colored Duck at 10 and 12½c.

One hundred pieces of India Linen book-fold from 5 to 25c.

Fine white Dimity from 5 to 30c per yard.

Nice double-fold half wool Cassimere at 10c, any color.

Three thousand Ladies' Hats. We have anything you can call for in Ladies' Spring Hats.

Sailors at all prices from 10c to $1.50.

Felt Hats at 25c—sold for 50 and 75c—to close at 25c now.

Three thousand pieces of fine new Ribbon. All styles of narrow Ribbon for dress trimming from 2 to 15c.

Sash and Bow Ribbon No. 40 Taffeta, all silk, at 18c; No. 60 at 25c; any color or stripe you want.

One-yard Bleaching at 3½c.

One-yard Sea Island Sheeting at 3½c.

Sixty-inch wide Bleached Table Linen at 23c.

Pillow Cases, hemmed, at 10c.

Fine Bed Spread at 59c.

We are up to date and lead the procession in low prices and honest dealing at

Wilmington's Big Racket Store,

GEO. O. GAYLORD, Prop.,

P. S.—We have ou head milliner, Miss Alma Brown, in Northern cities looking up the new Spring styles. Hold your orders for her. ma 12 tf

A Few Bargains Left in Damaged Furniture.

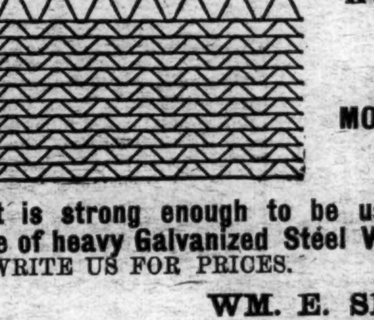
LOOK AT THESE PRICES:

Cane Seat Chairs.	50c
Oak Sideboards, . . .	$7.00
Oak Beds, ...	2.00
Oak Bedroom Suits,	11.00
Woven Wire Springs,	1.00 and up.

And everything on our floors at a Sacrifice. Come Early. TERMS CASH.

THE SNEED CO.

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The Hartman Woven Wire Fencing

IS THE STRONGEST, MOST DURABLE and CHEAPEST FENCE MADE.

It is strong enough to be used without base boards Made of heavy Galvanized Steel Wire.

WRITE US FOR PRICES.

WM. E. SPRINGER & CO.,
Purcell Building, Wilmington, N. C.

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Seed Oats, all Kinds.

Seed Potatoes.

GENERAL STOCK GROCERIES.

At Wholesale.

McNAIR & PEARSALL.

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Seed Oats

this year are generally mouldy and unsound. We have

North Carolina R. R. P. Oats tested by ourselves.

Finest Quality and Low Price.

BAGGING AND TIES.

Groceries Generally.

The Worth Company.

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SEABOARD AIR LINE — S.A.L. — VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS. DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

TO ALL POINTS

North, South and Southwest.

Schedule in Effect Dec. 11, 1898.

Train 41—Leaves Wilmington 3:20 P. M., arrives Lumberton 5:15 P. M., Pembroke 5:36 P. M., Maxton 6:06 P. M., Laurinburg 6:28 P. M., Hamlet 6:53 P. M. Connects at Hamlet with trains for Monroe, Charlotte, Athens, Atlanta and all points South; and with trains for Raleigh, Portsmouth, Richmond, Washington and points North.

Train 41—Leaves Portsmouth 9:20 A. M., arrives Weldon 11:43 A. M., Raleigh 3:36 P. M., Sanford 5:05 P. M., Hamlet 6:55 P. M., Wadesboro 8:10 P. M., Monroe 9:12 P. M., Charlotte 10:25 P. M., and Atlanta 5:20 A. M.

Train 38—Leaves Atlanta 9:50 P. M. Leaves Charlotte 5:00 A. M. Arrives Monroe 5:45 A. M., Wadesboro 6:51 A. M., Hamlet 7:48 A. M., Sanford 9:32 A. M., Raleigh 11:18 A. M., Weldon 2:50 P. M., Portsmouth 5:20 P. M.

Train 38—Leaves Hamlet 8:20 A. M. Arrives Laurinburg 8:46 A. M., Maxton 9:05 A. M., Pembroke 9:31 A. M., Lumberton 9:53 A. M., Wilmington 12:05 noon.

Train 403—Leaves Washington 5:00 P. M., Richmond 9:00 P. M., Portsmouth 8:45 P. M., Weldon 11:10 P. M. Arrives Raleigh 2:14 A. M., Sanford 3:33 A. M., Hamlet 5:07 A. M., Wadesboro 6:01 A. M., Monroe 6:53 A. M., Charlotte 8:00 A. M., Atlanta 2:50 P. M.

Train 403—Leaves Charlotte 9:00 A. M. Arrives Lincolnton 10:20 A. M., Shelby 11:37 A. M., Shelby 11.37 A. M., Rutherfordton 12:50 noon.

Train 402—Leaves Rutherfordton 4:20 P. M. Arrives Shelby 5:40 P. M. Lincolnton 6:56 P. M., Charlotte 8:18 P. M., Monroe 9:10 P. M.

Train 402—Leaves Atlanta 12:00 noon. Arrives Monroe 9:30 P. M., Wadesboro 10:30 P. M., Hamlet 11:15 P. M., Sanford 12:55 P. M., Raleigh 2:00 A. M., Weldon 4:55 A. M., Portsmouth 7:25 A. M., Richmond 8:15 A. M., Washington 12:41 noon.

Train 18—Leaves Hamlet 7:15 P. M. Arrives Gibson 8:10 P. M. Returning, leaves Gibson 6:50 A. M. Arrives Hamlet 7:40 A. M.

Train 17—Leaves Hamlet 8:40 A. M. Arrives Cheraw 10:00 A. M. Returning, leaves Cheraw 5:00 P. M. Arrives Hamlet 6:20 P. M.

All trains daily except Nos. 17 and 18.

Trains make immediate connections at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas, California, Mexico, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Macon, Florida.

For Tickets, Sleepers, etc., apply to

THOS. D. MEARES,
Gen'l Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

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L. S. ALLEN, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
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ATLANTIC & YADKIN RAILWAY.

Schedule in Effect March 1st, 1899.

South Bound Daily No. 52	MAIN LINE.	North Bound Daily No. 53.
6 50 p m	Ar. . . . . . Wilmington. Lv	8 50 a m
3 55 p m	Lv. . . . . Fayetteville . . . . . Ar	11 59 a m
3 50 p m	Ar. . . . . Fayetteville. Lv	12 20 p m
2 30 p m	Lv. . . . . . . Sanford. Lv	1 48 p m
12 42 p m	Lv. . . . . Climax. Lv	3 44 p m
12 13 p m	Lv. . . . . . Greensboro. . . . . Ar	4 15 p m
11 55 a m	Ar. . . . . . Greensboro. Lv	4 25 p m
11 07 a m	Lv. . . . . . Stokesdale. Lv	5 12 p m
10 36 a m	Lv. . . . . Walnut Cove. Lv	5 44 p m
10 09 a m	Lv. . . . . . Rural Hall. Lv	6 13 p m
8 45 a m	Lv. . . . . . . Mt. Airy. . . . . . . Ar	7 35 p m
South Bound Daily No. 62.	BENNETTSVILLE.	North Bound Daily No. 63.
8 00 a m	Lv. . . . Bennettsville. . . . . Ar	7 15 p m
9 07 a m	Lv. . . . . . . Maxton. Lv	6 15 p m
9 35 a m	Lv. . . . . . Red Springs. Lv	5 35 p m
10 20 a m	Lv. . . . . . Hope Mills. Lv	4 52 p m
10 40 a m	Ar. . . . . Fayetteville. Lv	4 33 p m
No 46		No. 47.
South Bound Mixed Daily ex. Sunday.	MADISON BRANCH.	North Bound Mixed Daily ex. Sunday.
5 30 p m	Ar. . . . . . . Ramseur. Lv	6 40 a m
3 50 p m	Lv. . . . . Climax. . . . . Ar	8 25 a m
2 40 p m	Lv. . . . . . Greensboro. . . . . Ar	9 17 a m
2 30 p m	Ar. . . . . . Greensboro. Lv	9 35 a m
1 15 p m	Lv. . . . . . Stokesdale. Lv	11 07 a m
12 30 p m	Lv. . . . . . . Madison. . . . . . . Ar	11 55 a m

Connections at Fayetteville with Atlantic Coast Line, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railrord, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk and Western Railway.

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THE

Clyde Steamship Co.

NEW YORK, WILMINGTON, N. C., AND GEORGETOWN, S. C. Lines.



New York for Wilmington.

ONEIDA . . . . Saturday, March 11
GEO. W. CLYDE. . . . . . . Saturday, March 18

Wilmington for New York.

GEO. W. CLYDE. . . . . . . Saturday, March 11
ONEIDA . . . . Saturday, March 18

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

GEO. W. CLYDE. . . . . . . Tuesday, March 7
ONEIDA . . . . Tuesday, March 14

Steamers do not carry passengers.

☞ Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

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H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt., Wilmington, N. C.
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WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green N. Y. ma 5 tf

MAXTON BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION,

Maxton N C.

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The attention of investors in Wilmington called to the fact that the average profits of the Six Series of Stock now in force in this Association have been about

Eleven Per Cent.

Initiation Fee, 25 cents per Share.

Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 cents per Share.

The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.
W. B. HARKER, Secreta [illegible] jan 1 tf

Cash Paid for Beeswax.

If you have some to sell, ship it to us, and we will allow you

26 cents per pound free on board cars or steamer

at Wilmington, in good sound packages

W. M. BOWDLEAR & CO.,
Boston, Mass.
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ATLANTIC COAST LINE.



Schedule in Effect Feb. 6, 1898.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND.

DAILY 9.45 A. M. No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 11.10 A. M., Warsaw 11.23 A. M., Goldsboro 12.26 P. M., Wilson 1.16 P. M., Rocky Mount 1.58 P. M., Tarboro 2.31 P. M., Weldon 4.32 P. M., Petersburg 6.21 P. M., Richmond 7.20 P. M., Norfolk 5.55 P. M., Washington 11.30 P. M., Baltimore 1.00 A. M., Philadelphia 3.51 A. M., New York 6.53 A. M., †Boston 3.00 P. M.

DAILY 7.00 P. M. No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.34 P. M., Warsaw 8.48 P. M., Goldsboro 9.45 P. M., Wilson 10.38 P. M., †Tarboro 7.04 A. M., Rocky Mount 11.25 P. M., Weldon 12.59 A. M., †Norfolk 10.35 A. M., Petersburg 2.35 A. M., Richmond 3.33 A. M., Washington 7.01 A. M., Baltimore 8.23 A. M., Philadelphia 10.35 A. M., New York 1.03 P. M., Boston 9.00 P. M.

DAILY except Sunday 3.25 P. M. No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4.13 P. M., Newbern 5.40 P. M.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY 3.45 P. M. No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.56 P. M., Chadbourn 5.28 P. M., Marion 6.34 P. M., Florence 7.15 P. M., Sumter 8.57 P. M., Columbia 10.20 P. M., Denmark 6.12 A. M., Augusta 7.55 A. M., Macon 11.15 A. M., Atlanta 12.35 P. M., Charleston 10.50 P. M., Savannah 1.50 A. M., Jacksonville 7.30 A. M., St. Augustine 10.30 A. M., Tampa 6.05 P. M.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.50 P. M. No. 49—Passenger—Leave Boston †1.03 P. M., New York *9.00 P. M., Philadelphia 12.05 A. M., Baltimore 2.50 A. M., Washington 4.30 A. M., Richmond 9.05 A. M., Petersburg 10.00 A. M., Norfolk 9.00 A. M., Weldon 11.50 A. M., Tarboro 12.21 P. M., Rocky Mount 1.00 P. M., Wilson 2.40 P. M., Goldsboro 3.21 P. M., Warsaw 4.12 P. M., Magnolia 4.25 P. M.

DAILY 9.40 A. M. No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9.30 A. M., Philadelphia 12.09 P. M., Baltimore 2.25 P. M., Washington 3.46 P. M., Richmond 7.30 P. M., Petersburg 8.12 P. M., †Norfolk 2.20 P. M., Weldon 9.43 P. M., †Tarboro 6.00 P. M., Rocky Mount 5.40 A. M. Leave Wilson 6.20 A. M., Goldsboro 7.01 A. M., Warsaw 7.56 A. M., Magnolia 8.09 A. M.

DAILY except Sunday 12.15 P. M. No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9.00 A. M., Jacksonville 10.26 A. M.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 1.25 P. M. No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.10 A. M., Sanford 3.07 P. M., Jacksonville 8.00 P. M., Savannah 1.45 A. M., Charleston 6.33 A. M., Atlanta 7.50 A. M., Macon 9.00 A. M., Augusta 2.30 P. M., Denmark 4.17 P. M. Columbia 6.50 A. M., Sumter 8.15 P. M., Florence 10.00 A. M., Marion 10.40 A. M., Chadbourn 11.44 A. M., Lake Waccamaw 12.13 A. M.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 P. M., Halifax 4.15 P. M.; arrive Scotland Neck 5.08 P. M., Greenville 6.57 P. M., Kinston 7.55 P. M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.50 A. M., Greenville 8.52 A. M.; arriving Halifax at 11.18 A. m., Weldon 11.33 A. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.20 A. M. and 2.30 P. M.; arrive Parmele 9.10 A. M. and 4.00 P. M.; returning leaves Parmele 9.35 A. M. and 6.30 P. M.; arrives Washington 11.00 A. M. and 7.20 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5.30 P. M.; Sunday, 4.15 P. M.; arrives Plymouth 7.40 P. M. and 6.10 P. M. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7.50 A. M. and Sunday 9.00 A. M.; arrive Tarboro 10.05 A. M. and 11.00 A. M.

Train on Midland N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7.05 A. M.; arrives Smithfield, N. C., 8.10 A. M. Returning leaves Smithfield 9.00 A. M.; arrives Goldsboro 10.25 A. M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 9.30 A. M., 3.40 P. M.; arrives Nashville 10.10 A. M., 4.03 P. M., Spring Hope 10.40 A. M., 4.55 P. M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 11.00 A. M., 4.55 P. M., Nashville 11.22 A. M.; 5.25 P. M., arrives at Rocky Mount 11.45 A. M. 6.00 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton, daily except Sunday, at 11.40 A. M. and 4.15 P. M. Returning, leave Clinton at 7.00 A. M. and 3.00 P. M.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 10.12 A. M., arrive Latta 10.32 A. M., Dillon 10.44 A. M., Rowland 11.01 A. M. Returning, leaves Rowland 6.00 P. M.; arrives Dillon 6.20 P. M., Latta 6.35 P. M., Pee Dee 7.00 P. M., daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 3.00 P. M., Chadbourn 5.35 P. M.; arrive Conway 7.40 P. M.; leave Conway 8.30 A. M., Chadbourn 11.20 A. M.; arrive Hub 12.25 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 5.18 P. M., Manning 5.41 P. M.; arrive Lane's 6.17 P. M.; leave Lane's 8.34 A. M., Manning 9.09 A. M.; arrive Sumter 9.40 A. M. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lane's 9.30 A. M., 7.40 P. M.; arrive Georgetown 12.00 M., 9.00 P. M.; leave Georgetown 7.00 A. M.; 3.30 P. M.; arrive Lane's 8.25 A. M.; 5.55 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence daily except Sunday at 9.50 A. M.; arrive Darlington 10.15 A. M., Cheraw 11.30 A. M., Wadesboro 2.25 P. M.; leave Florence daily except Sunday at 7.55 P. M.; arrive Darlington 8.20 P. M., Hartsville —— P. M., Bennettsville 9.15 P. M., Gibson 9.45 P. M. Leave Florence Sunday only 9.20 A. M., arrive Darlington 10.15 A. M.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday at 6.45 A. M. Bennettsville 7.10 A. M.; arrive Darlington 8.02 A. M. Leave Darlington 8.50 A. M.; arrive Florence 9.15 A. M. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 3.00 P. M., Cheraw 4.45 P. M., Hartsville 3.15 P. M., Darlington 6.29 P. M.; arrive Florence 7.00 P. M. Leave Darlington Sunday only at 8.50 A. M., arrive Florence 9.15 A. M.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 1.58 P. M., 11.15 P. M., arrive Selma 2.50 P. M. 12.01 P. M., Smithfield 3.02 P. M., Dunn 3.40 P. M., Fayetteville 4.25 P. M., 1.10 A. M., Rowland 6.00 P. M., returning leave Rowland 11.01 A. M., Fayetteville 12.25 P. M., 9.40 P. M., Dunn 12.25 P. M., Smithfield 1.43 P. M. Selma 1.50 P. M., 10.55 P. M., arrive Wilson 1.06 P. M., 11.59 A. M.

Manchester & Augusta R. R. trains leave Sumter 4.29 A. M., Creston 5.17 A. M., arrive Denmark 9.12 A. M. Returning, leave Denmark 4.17 P. M., Creston 5.13 P. M., Sumter 6.03 P. M. Daily.

Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5.45 A. M., arrives Pregnalls 9.15 A. M. Returning, leaves Pregnalls 10.00 A. M., arrives Creston 3.50 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

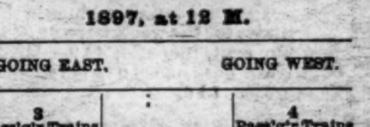
Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliott 10.35 A. M., and arrive Lucknow 12.25 P. M. Returning, leave Lucknow 2.30 P. M., arrive 4.10 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON,
Gen'l Passenger Agent
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager.
fe 9 tf

Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad

Time Table No. 3.



To Take Effect Sunday, Nov. 28, 1897, at 12 M.

GOING EAST. GOING WEST.

3 Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	3 Pass'g'r Trains Leave	STATIONS.	4 Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	4 Pass'g'r Trains Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
....	3 40	Goldsboro.......	11 25	....
....	4 38	Kinston.......	10 13	....
5 35	5 45	Newbern.......	8 57	9 10
6 57	7 02	Morehead City.	7 42	7 47
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11.35 A. M., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 P. M., and with W. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3.00 P. M., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 P. M. No. 1 train also connects with W. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

jan 1 tf S. L. DILL, Sup't.

Skin Diseases.

For the speedy and permanent cure of tetter, salt rheum and eczema, Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment is without an equal. It relieves the itching and smarting almost instantly and its continued use effects a permanent cure. It also cures itch, barber's itch, scald head, sore nipples, itching piles, chapped hands, chronic sore eyes and granulated lids.

Dr. Cady's Condition Powders for horses are the best tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. Price, 25 cents. Sold by

For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist.

feb 1 tf

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 18.

ADVICES FROM MANILA.

A Dispatch from General Otis Indicating That a Collapse of the Insurrection is Expected.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—There was much reticence shown at the War Department to-day to discuss a cable dispatch from General Otis which was regarded as most important by those who read it as indicating that hostilities might cease very suddenly in the Philippines and a collapse of the insurrection come at any time.

The reasons for the belief of General Otis that a climax might come at any hour was not stated, but his assumption was based on the favorable report he had received from various sources that the Filipinos were tired of war and Aguinaldo's leadership. It is believed at the War Department that the method in which the Americans have conducted the fighting, has done much to convince the Filipinos of the uselessness of trying to drive out the United States forces. The fighting has been of a different character from that to which they were accustomed when the Spanish were in possession of Manila.

Gen. Otis' cable has caused a great deal of gratification. It was sent to the President at Thomasville, Ga The preparations that have been under way to send further troops and supplies to the Philippines have not been curtailed, however. Light batteries which Gen. Otis requested in the cable of last night will be sent, as they may be useful in future operations and in case of disturbances in distant parts of the island.

TREATY OF PEACE.

Signed by the Queen Regent of Spain and Forwarded to Washington.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

MADRID, March 17.—The Queen Regent has signed the treaty of peace between Spain and the United States. The signed treaty will be forwarded to the French ambassador at Washington, M. Jules Cambon, for exchange with the one signed by President McKinley. No decree on the subject will be published in the official gazette.

Contrary to an expectation that seemed to have obtained in some quarters, the signature of the treaty to-day does not involve the immediate discharge of all the volunteer soldiers. It was stated positively at the State Department that legally the treaty does not go into effect until the ratifications have been exchanged, and it will be further necessary for the President to proclaim it before the people of the United States, including the soldiers, can know officially that the war is over. In all other respects, however, the State Department will treat the war as at an end.

THE POPE OF ROME.

A Second Operation to be Performed by Physicians To-day.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

ROME, March 18.—The second operation which the physicians have decided to perform upon His Holiness will take place this morning. It is necessitated by the fact that the physicians were unable to sew up the wound after the first operation. The Pope is recovering his strength; and his physicians feel little anxiety concerning the operation, which will not be a painful one, and to which the Pope readily consented.

ROME March 17.—The newspapers *Fanfulla* and *Opinione* continue in their reports of the Pope's condition to lay stress upon his weakness.

The Vatican functionaries, however, deny that there is any cause for alarm, and say that His Holiness walks about in his room and occupied himself to-day in arranging a small library and some pictures in his study.

THE GEORGIA LYNCHING.

Funerals of the Negroes Killed by Masked Men—Town Still Under Guard.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PALMETTO, Ga., March 17.—The funerals of the four negroes killed by a mob of masked men early Thursday morning were held to-day.

The town is still under a small guard of military, a portion of the Capitol City Guards returning to Atlanta to-day. No further trouble is anticipated.

WARM WIRELETS.

The Liverpool Cotton Exchange will observe the Easter holidays by closing March 31st, April 1st and 3d.

Hon. Thomas B. Reed, Speaker of the House of Representatives, passed through Brunswick, Ga., last night on his way to Jekyl island.

Gen. J. P. Reyes, the leader of the ill-fated Nicaragua revolution, arrived in New Orleans last night. He is in bad health and undecided about future plans.

The total bank clearings in the United States for the week were $1,845,172,689; per cent. increase, 42.9. Exclusive of New York, $623,054,149; per cent. increase, 23.6.

The inter collegiate debate between the University of North Carolina and the University of Georgia took place at Athens, Ga., last night. The North Carolinians were victorious.

Lieut. D. K. Bridges, of the Third Mississippi, while getting out of a carriage at Albany, Ga., struck his pistol against a wheel of the carriage and it was discharged, the ball killing him instantly.

Mrs. Alice Price, killed in the Windsor hotel fire in New York, was the widow of the late W. P. Price, of Macon, was sister-in-law of Governor Candler, of Georgia, and of Mayor S. B. Price, of Macon. She was one of the handsomest women in Georgia.

There was no change in the Pennsylvania Legislature yesterday and consequently no break in the deadlock. But one more day remains for the California Legislature and reports last night indicated no sign of an election.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

PROLONGED WAR WITH FILIPINOS.

A General View of the Situation in the Philippine Islands.

EXTERMINATION OF TAGALOS

The Only Guarantee of Peace—Uncertainty As to Number of Aguinaldo's Troops — Have Been Re-supplied With Ammunition.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

HONG KONG, March 17.—The following general view of the situation is from a correspondent of the Associated Press at Manila, and has evidently not been subjected to censorship:

"The most remarkable feature of the situation is the inability of the Americans and residents to estimate the numbers, resources and plans of the Filipinos. Prominent generals think that two or three disastrous battles will break their spirit and make them sue for terms. A majority of the English and other residents are of the opinion that the extermination of the Tagalos is the only guarantee of peace; that they can very easily be whipped if they give battle, but that they will dodge a meeting with the Americans in force. Some people think they will risk battle at Malabon and Paranaque, where they was strongly entrenched, and that if they are defeated they will resume bushwacking as long as any of them are left.

An Endless War.

"United States Consul Williams says: 'I don't expect to live to see the end of the war. The rebels shift about so much that it is impossible to estimate their numbers.'

"The correspondent questioned several generals as to the number of the rebels, and the replies ranged from 20,000 to 100,000. The estimates of the quantity of arms possessed by the rebels are equally uncertain. The best authority says 30,000. Large sections of the armed natives are ignorant of the use of their weapons.

"The country beyond the Americans lines is rice fields, cane and brush. The rebels are familiar with every inch of it and it affords fine hidding places.

"The residents say the Tagalos are unanimously rebels and they predict the Americans will be resisted at Mindoro and Mindanoa, and that they will be obliged to subdue them.

"The extent of the support which the other Luzon tribes are giving Aguinaldo is a mystery. It is known that several regiments were under arms before the outbreak, but the majority of them are supposed to be jealous of the Tagalos, which are reported to be treating the other tribes in the fashion of the Spaniards, dominating the island and holding all the offices.

Plot to Assassinate Americans.

"The Oriental character is so deceptive that the residents of Manila are ignorant as to whether their own servants sympathize with the rebels or not. It is known that a rebel organization exists in the city, and the evidence is growing that there was a widespread plot to assassinate the Americans, the signal being the commencement of hostilities. The servants were instructed to kill their employers; but they were terrorized by the vengeance dealt out to offenders, and they weakened. Every Tagalo would have cut his employer's throat if he dared, or at least this is a current saying.

"The faithlessness of the natives is illustrated by the action of the commissioners who came here to offer the allegiance of the island of Negros. It is now known that they were in friendly communication with Aguinaldo while here.

"The rebels have been re supplied with ammunition and are using smokeless powder.

"Nearly every house here displays a foreign flag for protection, whether it is entitled to it or not. All flags except the Spanish flag are seen. From the native huts hang white towels or shirts. The natives working in the fields plant a white flag on a bamboo, as a protection against being mistaken for native rebels.

The Chief Sufferers.

"The residents are the chief sufferers from the present state of affairs. Food commodities have doubled and trebled in prices, and many lines of business are at a standstill. After 7 o'clock in the evening a deathlike silence prevails in the city, except for the footsteps of the sentries or their challenges as an occasional civilian is halted. Each sentry calls upon the passing civilians to explain their business. The shutters are all closed for fear of shootings occurring in the streets, and the cafes, restaurants and store are also closed. Uniformed Spanish officers in the public places sneeringly say: 'It would be different if we were in control.'

"As an instance of the nervous tension prevailing, it is cited that when the sunset gun was fired on Sunday a whole regiment encamped at the Luneta jumped for its arms as if at a word of command.

Many Drunken Soldiers.

"About 300 new saloons have been opened here since the American occupation, with the result that many drunken soldiers are to be seen in the streets. The officers, however, say the conduct of the soldiers is better than those of other nations under similar circumstances.

"The chief topic of conversation at present is the delay in assigning Major General Lawton to a command. Everybody expected that he was to take command of the troops and he is eager to get to work; but he has been a spectator of all the week's fighting and his staff and ten-year old son have been exposed to the hottest fire.

"There is an impression that Japanese firms are supplying the rebels with arms. The Japanese papers are urging impossible mediation."

COMPARATIVE COTTON STATEMENT

For the Week Ending Friday, March 17, 1899.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 17.—The following is the comparative cotton statement for the week ending March 17:

	1899.	1898.
Net receipts at all U. S ports during the week.....	98,678	144,675
Total receipts to this date.....	7,378,877	7,699,313
Exports for week..	62,285	170,729
Total exports to date.....	5,977,280	5,770,230
Stock in all U. S. ports	750,130	1,002,783
Stock at all interior towns.....	445,692	457,057
Stock in Liverpool,	1,787,000	1,214,000
American afloat for Great Britain...	95,000	210,000

BEST OF ALL

To cleanse the system in a gentle and truly beneficial manner, when the Springtime comes, use the true and perfect remedy, Syrup of Figs. Buy the genuine. Manufactured by the Carolina Fig Syrup Co. only, and for sale by all druggists, at 50 cents per bottle.

A FRIGHTFUL FIRE ON FIFTH AVENUE.

The Windsor, One of the Finest Hotels in New York City, Destroyed.

Twelve Killed Outright—Thirty-one Injured—Several Fatally—Two Score or More Missing—Harrowing Scenes—Narrow Escapes.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 17.—Flames which originated from the igniting of a lace curtain burst forth from the second floor of the Windsor hotel at Forty-Seventh street and Fifth avenue shortly after 5 o'clock this afternoon, and in a few minutes they had leaped up to the roof and enveloped the entire Fifth avenue and Forty-Seventh street fronts of the hotel. Ten minutes later the flames were roaring through the interior of the hotel and all means of escape by way of stairways and elevators were cut off and there was the wildest scene of excitement within and without the building. Hundreds of guests and employes were in the hotel when the fire broke out and for many of them escape with safety was impossible. Probably from ten to fifteen lives were lost within half an hour, and thirty or forty other persons were injured in jumping from windows and rushing through the flames in the corridors and on the stairways. Many who were injured died later at near-by residences or at hospitals, and others who made wild leaps to the stone sidewalk were so badly injured that they are still hovering between life and death. It may be twenty-four hours or more before the complete list of fatalities becomes known, and it will be longer than that before it can be ascertained definitely how many charred bodies are in the mass of fallen masonry that marks the spot where the hotel stood.

The Dead and Injured.

Leland, Mrs. Elizabeth, wife of Warren Leland, proprietor of the hotel; burns of body; died at Flower hospital.

Leland, Helen, daughter of Warren Leland, jumped from window.

Paddock, Mrs. Amelia, Irvington, N. Y., jumped from window.

Kirk, Nancy Ann, (Mrs. James S. Kirk), Chicago.

Pierce, Mrs. M., Macon, Ga.

Grandy, Miss Lascelles, Elizabeth City, N. C.; body at East 51st street station.

Gibson, Mrs. Addie, aged 35; shock.

Goodman, Eleanor Louise, 17, fractured skull.

Connolly, John, hotel employe, burns and internal injuries.

Unknown woman, middle-aged; jumped from window; died at Miss Helen Gould's residence.

Unknown woman, body at East 51st street station.

Unknown man, seen to jump from roof at rear of hotel; body not recovered.

Unknown child, thrown from window by mother; body not recovered.

Unknown woman, mother of the child, jumped from window; body not recovered.

The Building in Ruins.

The flames could not be checked and in two hours from the time that the fire broke out the entire structure was in ruins and the streets on three sides of the building were filled with debris from falling walls and tall chimneys, while the streams of water being poured into the interior of the ruins had no effect other than to fill the air with clouds of scalding steam, making it impossible for any one to approach near enough to search for missing bodies.

The fire was the most spectacular that could be imagined. When it broke out Fifth avenue was crowded with people watching the St. Patrick's day parade, which was passing the building as the fire broke out, and every window in the front of the hotel facing Fifth avenue was filled with spectators, watching the marching men and floats in the streets.

An unusually large number of people were on the streets and interfered not a little with the movements of the firemen and police.

In addition to the regular guests of the hotel, the windows were crowded by a large number of spectators, residents of the city, who had congregated there to witness the parade.

In addition to the regular guests of the hotel the windows were crowded with a large number of spectators, residents of this city, who had congregated there to witness the parade.

Soon after the first alarm was given people in the lower floors of the hotel, those who had easy access to the street and the stairs, commenced to pour out of the building in great numbers, but it very soon became apparent that a great majority of the occupants of the hotel were either panic stricken or unable to make their way to the ground floor. Windows were thrown up on every side of the building and guests, mostly women, made frantic appeals for assistance to the crowd below.

Women Dropped from Windows.

Finally some of them stood upon the narrow window sills and beckoned to the spectators that they were about to leap to the streets. The men collected upon the sidewalks ready to render any assistance they could. Some of the women dropped to the streets. In most cases the efforts to catch them and break their fall were unavailing, and broken limbs were the result.

As soon as the firemen could get their scaling ladders into position they climbed the sides of the building and entered at every window where there was an unfortunate guest appealing for assistance, and many cases of heroic rescue were witnessed by the throng in the streets. At the corner of Forty-seventh street and Fifth avenue, directly across from the hotel, is the home of Miss Helen Gould, and at her direction many of the injured were carried there and treated by physicians and nurses, whom she had sent for.

In the meantime the chief of police had telephoned to every hospital in the city, asking that assistance be sent to the fire sufferers. Ambulances forced their way through the crowds as quickly as possible and removed the injured to the hospitals. Several occupants of the hotel appeared at the windows of the sixth and seventh stories and even on the roof and leaped to the streets from those points. Very few of them escaped either instant death or injuries which resulted in their death a short time later.

The Walls Fall In.

Within forty or forty-five minutes after the fire broke out the walls on the Fifth avenue side showed every indication of falling and shortly, with an awful crash, they struck the asphalt covering on the street in front of the hotel. This fall weakened the walls on the Forty-seventh and Forty-sixth streets sides, and they followed a moment later. When the walls fell the bricks and mortar and twisted girders and corrupated iron filled the streets on three sides of the hotel.

The door steps and iron fences in front of the houses on the opposite side of the street from the hotel were wrecked by the falling walls, and the amount of dedris piled in the streets was so great that travel will be impeded for several days. The northeast wing of the hotel continued to burn for half an hour after the walls of the other part of the building fell. Firemen continued to play streams upon the flames and also upon all the adjoining buildings, including Miss Gould's residence which seemed in imminent danger of catching fire, but the flames were brought under control before they could reach any of them.

Discovery of the Fire.

A hall boy discovered the flames while he was passing along the fourth floor, immediately over the rooms occupied by President McKinley's brother, Abner McKinley, and his family. The boy pulled a chain attached to the fire alarm, but the chain broke, and he cried out an alarm of fire and ran to the floor below. The blaze was then licking up everything on the Fifth avenue end of the building, and the lad, when he got to the floor above the main hall, ran into the American dining room and gave the alarm to the guests there. Only a few persons were in the dining room at the time, and they escaped. When the boy reached the main floor, Warren F. Leland, the proprietor of the hotel, was in the rear of the long hall, and the boy shouted to him that the building was on fire. On Mr. Leland's instructions the clerks tried to save all the books and papers. The boy then rushed down the stairway and alarmed the women who were at work in the laundry. It is believed that all of them escaped.

Daring Rescues.

One of the most daring rescues effected by the firemen occurred on the fifth floor on the Fifth avenue front. An elderly woman was seen at a window, and two firemen succeeded in reaching the window immediately underneath. One of them climbed to the coping of the window on which she was standing and then stepped over to the woman. He swung her clear of the window and landed her safely in the arms of his companion, who with the assistance of several other firemen passed the woman down to the street.

Thrilling Scenes.

The first horror occurred just fifteen minutes after the fire broke out. A handsome woman appeared at the window of a room on the fourth floor. She held out her arms to the crowd below. Then she raised her hands, as if in supplication, and in a moment climbed to the window and leaped. She turned about like a top and struck the iron railing in front of the hotel. Her body seemed to be impaled there, but it fell off and into the area-way. She was dead. The woman was identified as Mrs. Amelia Paddock, of Irvington, N. Y.

One of the most thrilling scenes of the fire—at a time when the building was a seething cauldron of flame—was the heroic rescue of several women from the upper stories. One had been carried down from the fifth story. Mrs. A. H. Fuller, of Pittsburg, then appeared with her maid at the window of the fourth story. It seemed like an age before the ladder was lowered. Firemen ran up and with great difficulty brought down Mrs. Fuller and her maid. Just as she was gotten out of the window a middle-aged woman appeared at a window just north of that at which the ladder was placed. The woman fearing she would not be rescued, prepared to jump. She was warned to keep back, and became panic-stricken and stepped back into dense smoke.

A Daring Fireman.

A hook and ladder man seeing the desperation of the woman, seized a scaling ladder and went up story after story through the blinding smoke. He climbed to the coping just as the woman reappeared. The fireman seized her by the waist and, holding her tightly to the wall of the building, crept slowly on the coping and passed the fainting woman to another fireman, who had braced himself to receive her. There was a dreadful suspense as the fireman drew the woman toward him and finally had her safely on the ladder. A tremendous cheer went up from the crowd.

Many Burned in the Ruins.

Meantime terrifying scenes were being enacted by frenzied men and women on almost every floor of the great building. How many persons are buried in the ruins is not known, but at least three or four persons were seen to jump, whose bodies have not been recovered. A young man, apparently an employe, jumped from the roof on the Forty-sixth street side of the hotel. Another unknown man jumped on the Fifth avenue side, and two more were seen to jump from the rear.

Shortly after theis some women jumped from the roof to the court yard below. It is known that two of these at least are dead. Eye-witnesses say they saw a woman throw a child from a window and fall a moment later herself, just before the collapse of one of the walls. As yet no trace of these bodies has been found.

J. Memott Morgan, of Birmingham, Ala., who had been watching the parade with a number of friends from the balcony, ran to the fourth floor and rescued Mrs. Algernon Jarvis, and her daughter Mabel. He took them to the balcony and thence they were taken to the street by firemen.

President McKinley's Brother.

Abner McKinler, brother of President McKinley, had four rooms on the ground floor of the hotel. Mrs. McKinley and her daughter Mabel McKinley occupied the rooms with Abner McKinley. Miss Mabel McKinley had ordered a coach for a drive at 3.30 o'clock and was dressing for it when the alarm of fire was given. She was in her dressing gown at the time. She saw the smoke and, becoming frightened, opened the window and was assisted out by an unknown man. She walked half a block and found her carriage in waiting. She was driven to the hotel Buckingham.

Dr. E. Parmeily Brown, of 509 Fifth avenue, and A. E. Brown, of Congress Heights, Washington, knowing the McKinleys were in the hotel, rushed to the place as soon as they learned of the fire and rushed up stairs. As they were going up the stairs, they saw two men, one a fireman and the other an employe, bringing down Mrs. Warren Leland. The woman's clothes were burned from her body. The men told Dr. Brown that they had found the woman in the hallway, lying on the floor unconscious. The men said that they saw one woman leap from the window of the room, but they had no time to stop her. She was Miss Helen Leland, daughter of Mrs. Leland.

This was the saddest incident of the fire. Warren Leland was the proprietor of the hotel. The Lelands have another daughter, Miss Fanny Leland, but she was away from the hotel at the time.

Mrs. Leland died at the Flower Hospital at 9:15 tonight. Her son Charles was the only relative with her when the end came.

Frederick Corbett, the chief engineer of the Hotel Windsor, said he, with his assistant, Robert Walker, and twenty helpers, were in the engine rooms. He was made aware of the fire by the cracking of the flames. There were a number of women and men coming down in the windows by means of ropes, some slid down a distance and dropped to the courtyard. A number of employes who were on the roof jumped to the courtyard and received fractures and injuries which he thought would cause their death

Mr. Corbett said he met Mr. Warren Leland, who told him to shut off the electric current in order to enable the firemen to combat with less difficulty and danger. While Mr. Leland was talking with him, several women jumped out of the windows and from the roof, and there lay unconscious in the court yard.

Dr. Robert Safford Newton, who was one of the first doctors to arrive, said that many men and women who had tried to make their exit from the hotel by the side entrance were driven back by the tremendous crowd that surged about the entrance way.

The loss on the contents of the building is almost complete.

Loss Over a Million.

The loss on the hotel is estimated at least $1,000,000. Several adjoining buildings were damaged considerably, but the loss on these is comparatively small. All the papers and books of the hotel are believed to have been saved.

Up to about midnight the ruins had not cooled off sufficiently to allow a search for bodies. A big force of men is now at the ruins ready to make a search as spon as possible.

The Origin of the Fire.

Regarding the origin of the fire the *Herald* to-morrow will publish the following:

John Foy, a waiter in the hotel, was passing through the hall on the parlor floor, the first above the street. He was making his way to a place where he could catch a moment's sight of the parade. In front of him walked a man, patron of the hotel. The waiter did not know him Passing thus one behind the other, they had nearly gained the angle of the passage near Fifth avenue and Forty-sixth street, when the patron drew a match and lighted a cigar or cigarette. He tossed the match aside. It was still blazing, and fell into the folds of the lace curtain. In an instant the flimsy fabric was ablaze, and the flames shot to surrounding draperies. This, from all accounts, was the origin of the holocaust in which many human beings perished and others were severely maugled, while helpless thousands looked on in wild horror.

History of the Windsor Hotel.

The Windsor Hotel was one of the most comfortable and attractive hotels to be found anywhere. It was seven stories high and almost square in form, had a frontage of 200 feet on Fifth avenue, and occupied the entire block between East Forty-fifth and Forty-seventh streets. The centre of the building was eight stories in height. It had also two wings, each seven stories in height and seventy-five feet in length. There were more than 500 rooms in the hotel. The building was chiefly of brick, and was artistically simple. It cost about three quarters of a million of dollars to build.

The Windsor, for many years, was one of the most exclusive hotels in the city and was in the height of its glory up to ten years ago. It was the rendezvous of all the great Wall street operators from the days of Commodore Vanderbilt and Daniel Drew. Jay Gould, who lived opposite, was there nightly. The hotel became known as "Wall street by night" because of the visits of the great financiers. Railroad men and capitalists from all parts of the globe made the hotel their headquarters and many large financial and railroad deals have been planned there.

There was $600,000 insurance on the building and $75,000 on the contents. Eldridge T. Gerry is the present owner of the hotel property.

The Russian Crown.

The crown used by the Russian czar resembles the dome formed patriarchal miter, which was a favorite shape among the Byzantines. Upon the summit appears a cross formed of five beautiful diamonds, which is also supported by a large spinel ruby, polished, but not faceted. This ruby and cross are supported by a foliated arch composed of 11 great diamonds and rising from the back and front of the base of the crown. On either side of this central arch is attached a hoop formed of 38 large and perfect pearls. The spaces on either side of these arches are filled with leafwork and ornaments in silver, incrusted with diamonds, underlaid with the richest purple velvet. The band which forms the base of the crown is of gold and is ornamented with 28 magnificent diamonds.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found, Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpariel Type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for **1 cent** per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than **20 cents.** Terms positively cash in advance.

Music for receptions, balls, sociables and other entertainments furnished by John Francisco's string Band (colored). John Francisco, Italian Harpist, leader. Residence No. 203 Walnut street, Wilmington, N. C. mar 18 tf

V. Cammariero has received two additional musicians to join with him for the formation of a Band, consisting of Harp, Violin and Flute, under name of Baltimore Italian String Band, and are open for engagements at 514 South Front street. Call on or address him when in need of the Band's services. mar 18 tf

Palmistry—The Zancigs, Palmists and Mind Readers, can be consulted on all affairs in life. Consultation free. Reading daily from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M. Office Marlboro House, 191 South Front street. ma 16 1w*

Picture Frames made at Howell's Book Store, 105½ Princess street. Bell 'Phone 485. ma 14 tf

For Sale—That elegant residence No. 107 North Seventh street, occupied by Mr. Jno. H. Rehder. Has all conveniences, including bath, sewer, cistern, electric bell, etc. A rare opportunity for a desirable home. Apply to W. E. Perdew. ma 11 tf

I am not in business for fun. All consignments promptly sold; enquiries cheerfully answered. My business is to sell all products to the interest of the producer. I deal in Groceries, Cotton, Spirits, Tar and Rosin. T. D. Love, 24 North Water street. ma 8 tf

Hayden, P. H., has in stock Buggies, Road Carts and Harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skilful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. no 26 tf

For Sale—At Burgaw, in good order, one 15 horse-power Engine and Boiler, one 50 saw Cotton Gin, one Brooks Press. Apply to The Worth Co. fe 23 tf

I Am Not a Candidate for Mayor or Chief of Police, but can serve you when you want anything in Country Produce. Satisfaction guaranteed. Consignments solicited. L. Tate Bowden, No. 8, Princess street. fe 26 tf

M. C. Benson—The well known Produce Commission Merchant, 106 Dock street. Solicits consignments of all classes Produce, Beef Cattle a specialty ja 22 tf

Photographs—If you want up-to-date Photographs in style and finish, call on U. C. Ellis, 114 Market street. ja 4 tf

Old Newspapers for sale by the hundred at the STAR Office. Excellent for underlaying carpets, or for wrapping paper. oct 4 tf

Country Produce of every kind at lowest prices. Choice Sausage, Pork Sausage, dressed and live Poultry. Country shipments solicited. F. H. Smith, Bell 'Phone 238, 214 Campbell street. de 23 tf

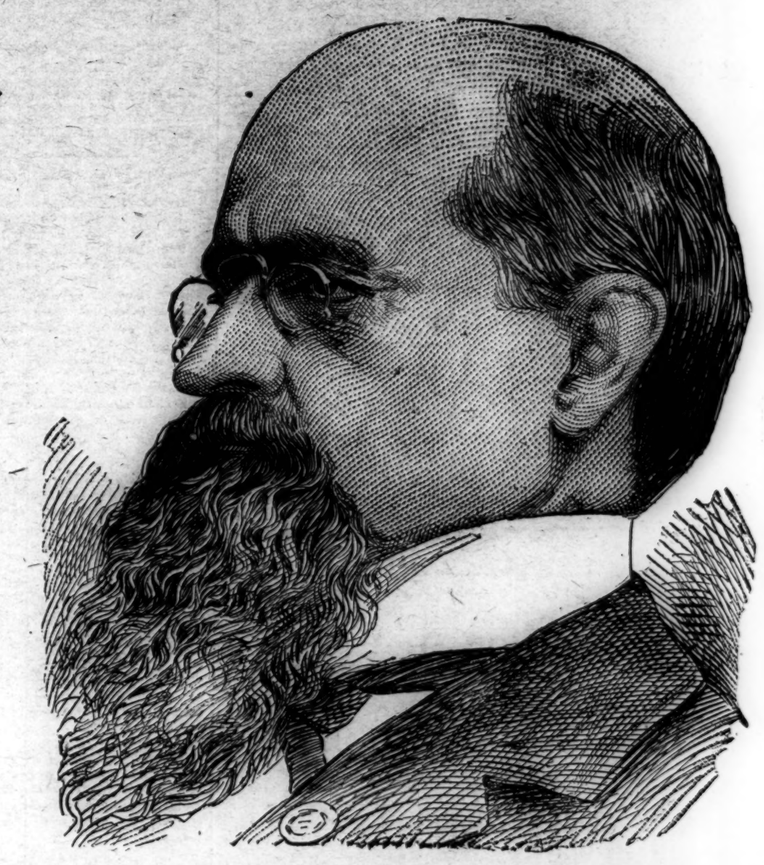
Just Arrived—400 bunches fine Bananas, 25 barrels Jamaica Oranges. For sale cheap by A. S. Winstead, 115 North Second street. no 15 tf

Consign Your Chickens, Eggs, Pork, Beef Potatoes, Apples, Cabbage, Onions, field Peas, Peanuts, Corn, Bacon, Butter, or anything else you may have in the produce line to R. S. Moore, for prompt returns. No. 5 Dock street, Wilmington, N. C. oc 30 tf

Pratt's Food, Magic Food, Condition Powders, Hay, Grain, and all kinds of mixed feed. Jno. S. McEachern, 211 Market street. Inter-State 'Phone No. 92, Bell 'Phone No. 92. au 19 tf

THE MEXICAN CONSUL

Gets Health in the Spring by Taking Paine's Celery Compound.



No time is so favorable as March and April for getting strong and well.

A thoroughly well person eats with relish, sleeps soundly, works with zest, and without worry from morbid anxiety as to the outcome of his efforts.

If you feel you are out of health, strength and spirits; if you show signs of nervousness and exhaustion; if you have that feeling of lassitude that comes in the spring to those who are out of health; if your blood shows the usual signs of impurity—Paine's celery compound will turn you right about face towards health.

Enrique Guerra, the Mexican consul, has the confidence not only of his government, but of the American public. Through his intervention, many important commercial questions between the United States and Mexico have been happily adjusted.

During his long residence in this country, Mr. Guerra has lived in a circle where the best possible medical treatment is always obtainable. He early discovered that in the spring, when nature seems most willing to lend its best assistance to the sick and feeble, his friends were using Paine's celery compound—the only spring medicine that physicians endorse, and intelligent families in every community have come to rely upon with confidence.

Mr. Guerra was not long in finding out the great reliance that is thus placed upon Paine's celery compound by the best informed people, and he was not slow in taking advantage of the great remedy himself. Here is his statement, unqualified, conclusive:

KANSAS CITY, March 16, 1898.

"At times, when I have been seemingly exhausted from arduous work, Paine's celery compound has been of such benefit to me that it seems now I could hardly have progressed but for it. When sleep was slow in coming and my appetite flagged, a general toning up of my system followed the use of the compound. While I am not versed in things medical, I do know a fact when I encounter it, and that Paine's celery compound helped me and gave me a feeling of new strength is a fact."

ENRIQUE GUERRA.

As spring comes on, most women and many men who have lived hot-house lives during the winter, find themselves unduly fretful, unable to sleep soundly, without appetite, easily tired, frequently distressed by headaches, and lacking "snap" and strength—the result of poor blood and weak nerves.

To those in this condition, the thousands of testimonials from people like Mr. Guerra who have been benefited by Paine's celery compound, should be reason enough for giving this best of all spring medicines at least a trial. What it has done for others, it will do for the reader. It will purify the blood, clear the complexion, rejuvenate the exhausted nervous system, insure good digestion, bring on healthy sleep, and restore one's strength and vitality.

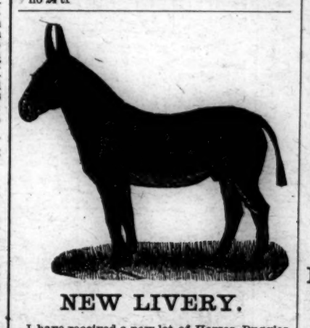
No other medicine in the world ever accomplished so much, and a single trial will add another to the long list of people in every community who gratefully sound the praises of Paine's celery compound.

OLD NEWSPAPERS.

You Can Buy Old Newspapers in Quantities to Suit, at the STAR OFFICE

Suitable for Wrapping Paper and Excellent for Placing Under Carpet.

no 24 tf



NEW LIVERY.

I have received a new lot of Horses Buggies etc., and am here to do business. When you want to buy or hire give me a trial. A good supply on hand to select from at all times.

F. T. MILLS.

ma 5 tf

For Sale.

One Soda Water Fountain.

Tuft's make, Boston, Mass., known as "Magnolia."

Original cost, ... $1,300
Five charges, copper, original cost, $40 each 200

Total cost $1,500

Will sell the entire outfit at a sacrifice. Rare Bargain. All in Good Order.

SAMUEL BEAR Sr.,

Wilmington, N. C.

fe 5 tf

N. F. PARKER.

Furniture, Furniture Novelties

No. 17 S. Front St.

Mattresses of all kinds made and renovated. Furniture renovated, refinished, upholstered repaired, packed, hauled, stored and insured. To accommodate those who cannot visit my store during the usual business hours, I will keep open Mondays and Thursdays till 8.30 o'clock P. M., and Saturdays till 10 P. M. Bell 'Phone 310. ma 12 tf

A MESSAGE

FROM OUR NEW YORK BUYER:

NEW YORK, MARCH 10TH, 1899.

J. H. Rehder & Co., Wilmington, N. C.,

DEAR SIRS:—Was very fortunate to attend the Great Peremptory Auction Sale to-day of 14,000 rolls of Matting. Purchased 500 rolls. Prices lowest ever known. Most of them will arrive on Tuesday's steamer, balance the following week.

We will place on sale Seamless Matting at 10c.
35c Beautiful—Carpet Patterns—Cotton Warp, at 19c.
120 doz. Latest Style Belts at 50c on the dollar.
New Style Silk Waist Patterns at 75 and 89c per yard.
New line of Spring Clothing arriving daily. Give us a trial.

J. H. REHDER & CO.,

ma 12 tf 617 AND 619 NORTH FOURTH STREET.

A SPRING Suit or Overcoat



Is what every man is thinking of now.

OUR SPRING SUITINGS, TROUSERINGS and OVERCOAT GOODS ARE NOW OPEN, FOR AN INSPECTION. IT COSTS YOU NOTHING TO LOOK AND LITTLE TO BUY. WE BUY NOTHING BUT THE BEST GOODS. THE FIT, FINISH AND STYLE WE GIVE YOU IS NOT TO BE HAD ELSEWHERE IN THE CITY.

FURNISHING GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION ALWAYS ON HAND—ESPECIALLY THE LATEST FADS.

M. H. CURRAN,

Merchant Tailor and Men's Furnisher,

ma 12 tf 107 Princess street.

Now is the Time

TO MAKE YOUR DEPOSITS IN THE

Wilmington Savings and Trust Company.

All Deposits Made on or Before March 1st, begin to Draw Interest on That Day at Rate of

FOUR PER CENT. PER ANNUM.

fe 25 tf



SPRING HOUSE CLEANING IS DUE

now, and Scrubbing Brushes, Whitewash Brushes, Pails, Brooms, Sapolio, Soaps, Washing Powders and Soda are in demand, and we can supply everything in labor-saving materials of the best manufacture, and of superior quality, in anything that is needed in this line.

THE KING GROCERY CO.,

B. F. KING, MANAGER,

'Phone 387. Fourth Street Bridge.

ma 18 tf